The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, THURSDAY APRIL 12, 1900 XXXIX—NO 4

Broken-down

Women

weary from pain and the torture of over-taxed nerves, it is but natural that you should be low-spirited and dejected. Worn-out by the care, the worry and the long suffering from weaknesses that have baffled the best efforts of your family doctor, it is no wonder you have become discouraged, and think there is nothing left for you but suffering and misery. Do not give up all hope, do not lose all courage. Remember Dr. Miles' Nervine has helped thousands of despondent women to regain their lost health and failing strength. It quiets the irritated nerves, rests the weary brain and drives worry and care away. It gives zest to the failing appetite, invigorates the digestion and adds new strength and vigor to the whole system. Don't forget the name.

DR. MILES'

Nervine.

"Change of life left me a total wreck and I suffered nervousness, rheumatism, heart trouble and dropsy. When I commenced taking Dr. Miles' Nervine last December I was thought to be in the last stages of nervous prostration and was scarcely able to move about the house. I began to improve almost from the first dose, and in a few months I was enjoying better health than I had before in fifteen years. I am now able to walk ten or a dozen blocks without feeling in the least fatigued, and I bless the day I first heard of Dr. Miles' Nervine."

MRS. DR. NORRIS, Rock Rapids, Ia.

Sold at all druggists on a positive guarantee. Write for free advice and booklet to

Dr. Miles Medical Co , Elkhart, Ind.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon Ohio, J. H. Hunt, President, H. L. McLain, Cashier.

HARDWARE.

S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse powers, Saw Mills, &c.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Jos. Corns & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith Iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer Bottles, Flasks, &c.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO. Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

JEWELERS.

C. F. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store East Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN dealer in Watches, Clocks Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No. 5 South Erie street.

Slusser's Vegetable Pills rouse the liver to healthy action, give tone to the stomach and invigorate the kidneys. At druggists.

Cold Steel or Death.

"There is but one small chance to save your life and that is through an operation," was the awful prospect set before Mrs. I. B. Hunt, of Lime Ridge, Wis., by her doctor after vainly trying to cure her of a frightful case of stomach trouble and yellow jaundice. He didn't count on the marvelous power of Electric Bitters to cure stomach and liver troubles, but she heard of it, took seven bottles, was wholly cured, avoided surgeon's knife, now weighs more and feels better than ever It's positively guaranteed to cure stomach, liver and kidney troubles and never disappoints. Price 50c at Z. T Baltzly's drug store.

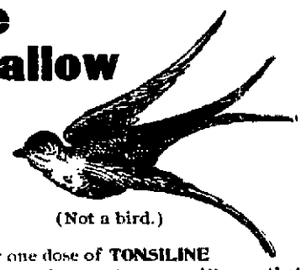
A Night of Terror.

"Awful anxiety was felt for the widow of the brave General Parsham, of Machias, Me., when the doctors said she could not live till morning," writes Mrs. S Lincoln, who attended her that fearful night. "All thought she must soon die from pneumonia, but she begged for Dr King's New Discovery, saying it had more than once saved her life, and had cured her of consumption. After three small doses she slept easily all night, and its further use completely cured her." This marvelous medicine is guaranteed to cure all throat, chest and lung diseases. Only 50c and $1. Trial bottles free at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

A Monster Devil Fish

Destroying its victim, is a type of constipation. The power of this murderous malady is felt on organs and nerves and muscles and brain. There's no health till it's overcome. But Dr. King's New Life Pills are a safe and certain cure. Best in the world for stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels. Only 25 cents at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

One Swallow



(Not a bird.)

Or rather one dose of TONSILINE will relieve and a couple more will cure that Sore Throat.

Good judgment impels those who have used it to always keep Tonsiline in the house.

SORE THROAT

QUINSY and CROUP

don't send warning when they are coming. TONSILINE should always be kept on guard for these dangerous enemies.

25 and 50 cents at all druggists.

THE TONSILINE CO. CANTON, O.

SHIP TO CARRY FOOD.

One Ordered Chartered For Trip to India.

CORN FOR HUNGRY NATIVES.

Dr. Klopsch, Editor of the Christian Herald, Notified Naval Department He Had Gathered a Large Supply of Foodstuffs. Charles M. Pepper Also Interested.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The navy department is doing all in its power to relieve the famine stricken people of India. Dr. Lewis Klopsch, of The Christian Herald, has notified the department that he has succeeded in collecting a large supply of foodstuffs, mainly corn, for the famine sufferers, and has appealed to the department to transport this supply to India.

Mr. Charles Pepper was at the navy department to urge speedy action in the matter and met with success.

Judge Advocate Lemly telegraphed Pay Director Deniston, in charge of the naval pay office at New York, to proceed with dispatch to ascertain the terms which he could charter a vessel to carry out to India the foodstuffs which he had collected at New York.

Dr. Klopsch also was telegraphed to put himself in communication with the pay officer in order to forward the work.

TOWNE'S VIEWS NOW OF SPECIAL IMPORT.

Possibility of His Running With Bryan Make This Statement Especially Interesting.

DULUTH, Minn., April 11.—The possible candidacy of Charles A. Towne for the vice presidency on the Democratic ticket makes his views as to current issues of interest. Following is an extract from a statement made by Mr. Towne:

The principle on which the claims for bimetallism rested in 1896 is avowed by every standard political economist that has ever written during 2,000 years in any language or any country, and it is no abandonment of that principle to admit that circumstances may have temporarily obscured the importance of the question, either by a relaxation of the rigors of monometallism through increased monetary supplies, or by the appearance of other issues, which, because of their far-reaching importance, must claim first places in the interest of people until they are settled, and settled right.

There are no terrors for me in the detraction of either malevolent misrepresentation or ignorant malice. The Republican party has followed up its surrender to the banks in 1896 by as base surrender to the trusts, and above and beyond all else it has challenged the patriotism of the American people by laying an unholy hand upon the constitution and by proposing to divorce the flag from the glorious legends of liberty that have heretofore always waved upon its resplendent folds. I have not the slightest hesitancy in saying that all other questions must remain subordinate to this great problem of how to save the government of our fathers from its recreant betrayal at the hands of the present day leaders of the Republican party.

Caldwell Would Not Accept.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Judge Henry C. Caldwell, of Arkansas, who has been extensively spoken of as a candidate for vice president, and who has received a great number of letters urging him to agree to accept that position in case it should be tendered him, has written a letter to Senator Jones, of Arkansas, who is his personal friend, saying that he cannot consent to such use of his name and that his resolution in this matter is absolutely irrevocable.

Bryan Addressed a Large Crowd.

LOS ANGELES, April 11.—W. J. Bryan addressed a large crowd here. Ex-United States Senator S. G. White presided over the meeting. Mr. Bryan will attend a meeting of the Silver Republican state convention today.

Ohio Naval Militia's Cruise.

WASHINGTON, April 11. — Captain Sutherland, in charge of naval militia affairs, has made up the itinerary for the summer cruises of the naval militia organizations of the state bordering on the great lakes. All of these are to be made on the old gunboat Michigan. She is ordered to be at Cleveland, or such other Ohio port as the governor of Ohio may select, on June 25, to instruct the Ohio naval militia for a period of seven days.

Moore and Berry May Be Bishops.

DENVER, Colo., April 11.—Rev. Wheelan, of this city, published a signed article on probabilities to happen at the Methodist general conference, in Chicago, in May. He said general eastern and western correspondence shows that Rev. Dr. David H. Moore, of The Western Advocate, and Rev. J. F. Berry, of the Epworth Herald, are certain of a walkover for bishops.

Ohio Supreme Court Sustained Law.

COLUMBUS, April 11.—The supreme court decided in favor of the state in the cases against the Tontine Security company and the Diamond Contract company, whose agents were arrested at Cleveland, last summer. They had failed to deposit with the treasurer of state the $25,000 required of such concerns. Both are ousted from the right to do business in Ohio.

Van Voorhis Renominated.

ZANESVILLE, O., April 11.—Congressman H. Clay Van Voorhis was nominated for the fifth consecutive term on the first ballot at the Republican convention of the Fifteenth Ohio district.

Maryland Miners to Strike.

FROSTBURG, Md., April 11.—A general strike of all the miners in the George's creek region has been ordered for tonight at midnight. Nearly 5,000 men are involved. The miners insist on an increase of 55 to 60 cents per ton of 2,240 pounds.

A DAY IN WALL STREET.

Movement of Prices Largely Represented Contest of Speculative Forces For Supremacy.

NEW YORK, April 11.—Movement of prices in Tuesday's stock market largely represented a contest of speculative forces for supremacy. The forces of reaction finally prevailed, and the market closed decidedly weak and at a level generally below Monday night's close.

The operators for a rise seemed to lose courage toward the close of the day and realizing in stocks which had shown strength was very general. These included stocks in the railroad list, particularly the Baltimore and Ohio stocks, Missouri Pacific and other southwestern railroads, Norfolk and Western and some of the coalers. The industrials and specialties were extremely active and irregular, under the influence of special causes. Sugar rallied sharply from an early decline on the announcement that the company's principal competitor had advanced the price of refined sugars to a parity. The stock sold off again with the general weakness of the market.

A further rise in sterling exchange to within a fraction of the gold export point led to a discussion of the prospect of an outward movement of gold. The continued ease of money here would favor such a movement, but the taking up of the installment of the British loan which stiffened Tuesday's money market in London, may be followed by a relaxation in money rates there and a sympathetic response in sterling exchange here.

The bond market was moderately active and price changes were irregular. Total sales, par value, $2,200,000.

United States new 4s declined ½ and the old 4s advanced ⅞, and the 5s ½ in the bid price.

Chicago Wheat, Corn and Provisions.

CHICAGO, April 11.—Uncertainty over the government crop report, due Tuesday afternoon, and the prudence of a large short interest fearing it would be bullish, produced a dull but firm wheat market Tuesday. May wheat closed ¼ @ ⅜c, May corn ½@⅝c and May oats ⅛c over Monday. Provisions were strong and active, closing from 2½c to 5c higher for May ribs to 25c improved for May pork.

WILL OBSERVE SUNDAY

Paris Exposition Authorities Permit United States Exhibit to Be Closed.

PARIS, April 11.—United States Commissioner Ferdinand Peck has consulted with the authorities at Washington respecting the question of Sunday opening at the exposition in this city, and has received a telegram saying that President McKinley desired that the American section should be closed on the Sabbath, as far as allowed by the French regulations.

At Mr. Peck's instance, the director general of the exposition has given the American commissioner special permission to close the American pavilion Sundays.

MACRUM'S MUTILATED MAIL NOT FOUND.

Consul Hay Reported He Had Searched the Consulate and Found None, as Macrum Charged.

WASHINGTON, April 11,—United States Consul Hay, at Pretoria, responded to the inquiry addressed to him by the department respecting ex-Consul Macrum's charge that the official mail of the consulate was tampered with. Mr. Hay reports that after a careful search he has failed to find in the files of the consulate the slightest evidence to support the statement.

The consul further reported that there is absolutely no interference, so far as he has been able to ascertain, with any of the official communications, either telegraphic or mail, which pass between the department of state and the consulate.

SIBLEY THE CHOICE FOR CONGRESS

Had a Majority Over Stone In McKean County, Pa., Convention.

BRADFORD, Pa., April 11.—At McKean county's Republican convention, at Smethport, the total vote for the head of the ticket as officially counted, showed a majority of 1,170 for J. C. Sibley for congress over R. B. Stone, anti-Quayite.

The resolutions endorse President McKinley, Governor Stone, Senator Penrose and Congressman Sibley for their attitude on public questions, and express regret that the United States senate has refused a seat to Hon. M. S. Quay. Theodore L. Flood of Crawford county is endorsed for congressman-at-large.

A Quay Convention Throughout.

BEDFORD, Pa., April 11.—The Bedford county Republican convention was a Quay convention throughout. Resolutions were adopted eulogizing President McKinley and Governor Stone and the nominees for the legislature were positively instructed to go into the caucus and support the caucus nominee for United States senator. Hon. John M. Reynolds was endorsed for congress by a vote of 53 to 27 for Thropp, the present congressman.

By Votes of Democrats.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The petition endorsing the actions of Governor Stuenenberg and requesting that the federal troops be continued in Shoshone county, Ida., which was signed by 1,388 reputable men and citizens of the Coeur d'Alene district, was kept from the records of the investigating committee by the votes of the Democratic members.

Austrian Emperor to Visit Germany.

BERLIN, April 11.—The newspapers of this city express much satisfaction at the impending visit of Emperor Francis Joseph, of Austria.

BILL'S FATE IN DOUBT.

House Closely Divided on Porto Ricon Measure.

A NARROW REPUBLICAN MARGIN.

Rules Committee Will Meet Today to Formulate a Special Rule—Debate on This Subject May Prevent a Vote on Measure Today.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—A meeting of the house rules committee has been called for today, when the question of a special rule fixing the time and duration of debate on the Porto Ricon bill will be determined. If two hours on each side is allowed, the vote will come late in the day, if at all today, as considerable time will be spent in passing the special rule.

As to the final result of the fight, there continues to be much doubt and not a little anxiety on the Republican side, owing to the extremely narrow margin between the two sides.

Representative Long, the Republican "whip," said:

"There is too much doubt to venture a prediction. The situation is summed up thus: The Republican majority in the house is 19, there are eight Republicans against the bill, that leaves a majority of only three. It is an extremely narrow margin."

Representative Underwood, the Democratic "whip," said:

"We will have every man present except two sick in bed. There will be no Democratic votes for the bill. This will make the vote very close and we hope to prevent concurrence."

SENATOR CLARK LOSES HIS SEAT.

Senate Committee Unanimously Votes Against the Montana Multi-Millionaire. Victim of Corrupt Politics.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The senate committee on privileges and elections decided by a unanimous vote to recommend the adoption of a resolution declaring that Hon. W. A. Clark, of Montana, is not entitled to occupy his seat as a senator from Montana. The decision was reached after a two hours' sitting, at which all the members of the committee were present, except one. The absentee was Senator Caffery, of Louisiana, and he wired his vote in opposition to Mr. Clark.

There were many expressions in the committee favorable to Senator Clark from a personal point of view, and more than one senator gave utterance to doubts as to whether he had actual personal part in knowledge of the expenditure. Others expressed the opinion that the senator was in a certain sense the victim of environment and of habit. The outlay of money in past elections in Montana was dwelt upon as one of the explanations of the liberal expenditures in this case.

DATE FOR A VOTE ON THE QUAY CASE.

The Senate, Without Objection From Any Source, Selected April 24—Tributes to Bland's Memory.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Without objection from any source the senate agreed to take a final vote on the right of the Hon. M. S. Quay to a seat as a senator from Pennsylvania on Tuesday, April 24, at 4 p. m.

During its session the senate paid its tribute to the late Richard Parks Bland, long a representative from Missouri. The eulogies pronounced on the dead statesman were notable for their earnestness and eloquence.

AGRICULTURAL BILL PASSED.

Free Seed Amendments of Corliss Were Not Adopted.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The house of representatives passed the agricultural appropriation bill substantially as reported. An animated discussion arose over a series of amendments offered by Mr. Corliss of Michigan restricting the distribution of free seeds and free vaccine. Mr. Corliss maintained that the government distribution invaded the field of private enterprise. His various amendments failed, however, after extended debate.

An amendment by Mr. Latimer (S. C.) was adopted increasing the supply of "farmers' bulletins" issued by the agricultural department and distributed by congress.

General Booth Congratulated.

LONDON, April 11.—The birthday of the Rev. William Booth, general of the Salvation army, who was born at Nottingham, England, April 10, 1829, was signalized by the receipt of hundreds of congratulatory messages from all parts of the world and the presentation of a purse of $200,000, as the result of the collections made during the self-denial week of the army just concluded.

Arbuckles Advanced Sugar.

NEW YORK, April 11. — Arbuckle Brothers advanced the price of refined sugar 5 cents per 100 pounds. Two weeks ago the Arbuckles cut the price of refined sugar 5 cents per 100 pounds. This reduction was made directly after an advance in the price of raw sugar. The American Sugar Refining company did not follow and the advance by the Arbuckles brings their price back to that of the Havemeyer company.

Steel House For Jap Prince.

PHILADELPHIA, April 11.—A complete house, built of steel, is a portion of the cargo of the Dutch ship Wilhelmina, which has just sailed from this port for Japan and Russia. It is consigned to Prince Yoshibito, of Tokio, and was built at Pittsburg at a cost of $21,481.

BANKING HOUSE FAILS.

Reinhard & Co. Suspend Business, at Columbus—Due to Persistent Adverse Rumors.

COLUMBUS, April 11.—The bank of Reinhard & Co., founded in 1868, suspended business and about the same time John G. and Henry A. Reinhard filed deeds of assignment to Thomas J. Abernathy, who qualified by giving bonds aggregating $325,000. John G. Reinhard, cashier of the bank, made a statement, saying in part:

"The suspension was caused by persistent rumors, which have been afloat for about four weeks, reflecting on the financial condition of the bank and its owners. In one month's time our deposits have dwindled down from $850,000 to $98,000 and there were scarcely any new deposits. There has been a steady and systematic run on the bank for a month, and on Saturday and Monday the withdrawals were very large.

"Our inability to raise funds precipitated the suspension of the bank and the assignments. The assignments were made to protect the interests of our depositors, who will be paid dollar for dollar. Our assets are at least $200,000 in excess of our combined liabilities."

THREE-CORNERED WAR IN CENTRAL AMERICA.

Nicaraguans Land on the Isthmus—Colombians to Attack and Costa Ricans May Do So.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—It would not surprise officials here if the recent action of Nicaraguan filibusterers in landing on the Pacific side of the Isthmus should result in involving at least three of the Central American republics in difficulties.

It appears that the Nicaraguans have made a landing, though it is not clear whether their movement is directed against Nicaragua or Costa Rica. The party made its way to a place named David, near the boundary line between Costa Rica and Colombia, but within the lines of the tract of territory claimed by both nations.

The government of Colombia has taken steps to send a force against the filibusterers, assuming that they are on Colombian soil, and it is possible that the government of Costa Rica will do likewise. In that case there may be complications. Meanwhile, the cruiser Detroit has gone into the Gulf of Chiriqui, on the gulf side, but the nearest port of access to David, to safeguard American interests.

FIVE NON-UNIONISTS INJURED.

Strikers Attacked Them While at Work In Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 11.—After about two weeks of comparative freedom from strife there was a renewal of rioting in the local labor war. At the new Marshall Field building, Adams and Clark streets, as well as at the scene of the excavations for the Western Electric building, at Jefferson and West Harrison streets, serious affrays took place, the combatants being union mechanics against non-union men, who had been put to work to fill the places of discharged trades unionists.

Five workmen, all said to be non-union artisans, were injured.

The Messenger to Kruger.

NEW YORK, April 11.—Mayor Van Wyck greeted James Francis Smith, the messenger who is carrying a message of sympathy from the High school boys of Philadelphia to President Kruger, at the city hall. Smith leaves on the St. Louis today. He was accompanied to the mayor's office by a delegation of New York High school boys. Smith was selected at a meeting of the High school boys to carry the message to President Kruger.

Anti-Oleomargarine Law Upheld.

COLUMBUS, April 11.—The supreme court handed down a decision sustaining the law which prohibits the coloring of oleomargarine in imitation of butter. The decision was in a quo warranto action against the Capital City Dairy company, of this city, which is ousted from its charter, granted under the laws of Ohio. The company will appeal the case to the United States supreme court.

Instructed For McKinley.

CLEARFIELD, Pa., April 11.—At the Clearfield county Republican convention resolutions were adopted instructing the national delegates of the district to support McKinley for president, commending the administration of Governor Stone and instructing the delegates to the state convention to support ex-Congressman W. C. Arnold, of DuBois, for congressman-at-large.

Tallow Dick Combs' Case.

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 11.—The habeas corpus proceedings begun in behalf of "Tallow Dick" Combs, one of the Goebel suspects, came up in Judge Cantrill's court. County Attorney Polsgrove presented his answer to the petition of the prisoner's counsel and the case went over until today, when it will be argued.

Gomez Sailed From Cuba.

HAVANA, April 11.—General Maximo Gomez sailed for Santo Domingo. Before leaving he addressed a letter to the president of the national party, saying that he was very grateful for the recent demonstration in his honor and that he would soon return to Cuba.

Cleveland Delivered Second Lecture.

PRINCETON, N. J., April 11.—Ex-President Grover Cleveland delivered his second lecture in Alexander hall before a large number of students, members of the faculty, their families and many others.

Indicted For Alleged Riot.

ALTOONA, Pa., April 11.—The grand jury, in session at Brookville, found true bills against one woman and 15 of the 30 men implicated in the trouble at the mines of the Berwind-White people at Horatio two weeks ago, and the accused will be placed on trial today for riot, surety of the peace and assault and battery.

IMPORTANT COAL DEAL.

M. A. Hanna & Co. to Lease Mines on the W. & L. E.

A deal of unusual importance to the coal interests of this portion of the state was consummated this week, whereby M. A. Hanna & Co. have secured control of the mines owned by the Wheeling & Pittsburg Coal Company, their lease extending over a period of ten years. The mines now in operation have a minimum output of one million tons per year, which will be greatly increased by the present demand for coal. The Toledo Blade says: "The Wheeling coal properties are located on the Wheeling & Lake Erie railway. The Dillonvale and Long Run mines are included in the list of properties which belong to the company. Besides the mines which are in operation, thousands of acres of undeveloped coal lands in the Massillon district are owned by the company. The entire property is covered by branches of the Wheeling & Lake Erie railway, and can be put on the market at a minimum cost.

"When the Wheeling & Lake Erie railway was thrown into the hands of a receiver, the Wheeling & Pittsburg Coal Company interests, being so interwoven with the railroad company, it was also forced into the possession of the court. The receivers appointed Mr. Hanna agent for the coal company, and he has been handling the company's output. Now by this deal, which was closed yesterday, to all intents and purposes M. A. Hanna & Co. becomes the owner of the Wheeling & Pittsburg Coal Company mines. It is looked on as an important arrangement, so far as the railroad is concerned, for it assures that the mines along the Wheeling will be operated to their full capacity. With its immense fleet of lake vessels, the company will be able to take care of the lake coal as fast as it can be mined."

There are Nine British Doctors:

And all who call at the British Medical Institute, Rooms 16 and 18 Wernel Block, Canton, Ohio, prior to May 15th will have their cases studied by several of them without charge and without money.

A staff of eminent physicians and surgeons from the British Medical institute, at the urgent solicitations of a large number of patients under their care in this county, have established a permanent branch office in Canton, in the Wernet block, rooms 16 and 18.

These eminent gentlemen have decided to give their services entirely free for three months (medicines excepted) to all invalids who call upon them for treatment between now and May 15. These services consist not only of consultation, examination and advice, but also of all minor surgical operations.

The object in pursuing this course is to become rapidly and personally acquainted with the sick and afflicted; and under no circumstances will any charge whatever be made for any services rendered for three months to all who call between now and May 15.

The doctors treat all forms of disease and deformities, and guarantee a cure in every case they undertake. At the first interview a thorough examination is made, and if incurable, you are frankly and kindly told so, also advised against spending your money for useless treatment.

Male and female weaknesses, catarrh, and catarrh deafness, also rupture, goitre, cancer, and all diseases of the rectum, are positively cured by their new treatment.

The chief consulting surgeon, assisted by one or more of his chief associates, is in personal charge.

Office hours, from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. No Sunday hours.

PULLMAN PARLOR CARS.

New Run Between Cleveland and Cincinnati Over the C., A. & C. Ry.

Entirely new equipment has been added to the through car service between Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati over the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Railway. The new equipment consists of Pullman parlor cars fresh from the famous car building establishment at Pullman.

These cars combine all the comforts of up-to-date travel. The roomy arm chairs are of a new pattern and are particularly comfortable. They are arranged in front of unusually large plate glass windows through which the dissolving scenery may be enjoyed en route. The smoking apartment is also roomy, and the ladies retiring room shows a marked improvement in size and convenience. It is fitted up with a dresser having a large plate glass mirror.

The new cars ride very smoothly. They run every day, leaving Cleveland 8:35 a. m., Akron 9:56 a. m., Orrville 10:50 a. m. arrive Columbus at 2:10 a. m., Cincinnati 5:40 p. m. Returning leave Cincinnati 8:30 a. m., Columbus 11:45 a. m., Mt. Vernon 1:15 p. m., Millersburg 2:35 p. m., Orrville 3:17 p. m., Akron 4:15 p. m., arrive in Cleveland 5:40 p. m. Connection is made at Orrville for Mansfield, Crestline and Chicago, and at Columbus for Indianapolis and St. Louis.

Educational Lectures.

Dr. B. F. Beardsley, of Hartford, Conn., will deliver a series of fine illustrated lectures on "Practical Physiology," showing how we ought to live—in the Armory, Massillon, every evening next week except Wednesday. Each subject will be splendidly illustrated with mammoth oil paintings, charts, models of the human body, manikins, and brilliant and beautifully colored stereoptican pictures There will be no admission fee charged. A collection will be taken at the close. These lectures are highly recommended by clergymen, teachers and physicians.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

ROBERT HARDY'S SEVEN DAYS

A DREAM AND ITS CONSEQUENCES.

By Rev. CHARLES M. SHELDON.

Author of "In His Steps," "The Crucifixion of Philip Strong," "Malcom Kirk," Etc.

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[CONTINUED.]

CHAPTER VIII.

Robert finished most of the work, toiling as never in all his life before, and started for home at 6. On the way he made inquiries concerning George, but nobody had seen him since the evening before. When he reached the house, he found that his wife, utterly worn out, had lain down for a little sleep, and Alice was caring for the patients with a calm courage and quiet cheerfulness that revealed the girl's strong, self reliant character. Clara's condition had not changed. She still lay as if sleeping. Alice reported that once in the afternoon she had moved her lips and distinctly called for water. Mr. Hardy and Bess sat down to the supper table by themselves, and Bess again told how she had been saved from even a scratch in that terrible fall. It was indeed remarkable that the child did not seem to suffer even from the general shock and reaction from the disaster.

After a brief meal Mr. Hardy went up stairs to Clara again. His chief anxiety now was for her. He believed that if the doctor's fears were realized she would become insane. It was not possible that a person of her temperament and passion could be otherwise in case she should come to consciousness of her condition.

As the evening wore on Mr. Hardy felt that his duty lay in his own home for that night, and he would have to see his minister some other time. He thought of the prayer meeting with regret and sat by the bed of the unconscious girl wondering how it was possible that for all these years gone by he had been so indifferent to one of the best and most precious opportunities for growing in spiritual manhood. He heard the bell ring for service, and when it stopped he sat with his face in his hands praying.

The prayer meeting in Mr. Jones' church was generally a very quiet affair. A good many people in the church, especially those who came to the meeting only occasionally, thought it was stupid. But it was a noticeable fact that those who attended regularly were the ones who did the most work in the church and the ones who grew stronger and sweeter in the Christian life. There was usually no regular subject given out. There was very little talking done. From beginning to close it was nearly all prayer. Mr. Jones did not feel afraid of the long pauses. He believed modern American life to be so full of nervousness and hurry that it would not hurt any one to sit still and think a minute or two.

That was the reason so many people called Mr. Jones' prayer meetings dull, because they were not rushing all the time with sensational or exciting remarks and incidents. Mr. Jones didn't believe that was what a prayer meeting was for, and he planned for it accordingly. But this particular evening was an exception. The great railroad accident so near them had stirred the entire community to its sympathetic depths. Several families in Mr. Jones' church had been sufferers. As if by tacit consent there was an unusually large gathering at the church, and the subject was of necessity the recent disaster.

It was a spontaneous meeting. The minister briefly opened with the expressed desire that God would bless the suffering, prepare the dying and comfort the living, and almost instantly a service of prayer began, which was like a flood in its continuous outpouring. The people seemed urged by some irresistible feeling to relieve the pent up strain of the day in prayer, and such prayers had not been heard in that church for many years.

A similar scene was witnessed near the White River Junction railroad disaster in 1887 in a church near the accident. The entire morning service was given up to prayer, which seemed the only healthy relief to people suffering from an overwhelming horror.

It was during the first pause that occurred that James Caxton opened the door and gave a note to some one in the back seat with a request that it be sent up to Mr. Jones. He then turned as if to go out, but hesitated, came back and slipped into a vacant seat and waited. Mr. Jones received the note, glanced at its contents and then rose. There was a singular emotion in his voice as he spoke.

"I have just been handed a note from one of our members, Mr. Robert Hardy, with the request that I read it aloud to the church tonight:

To You, My Dear Pastor, and You, My Brothers and Sisters in Christ.

I suppose it is known to most of you that three of my children were on the train during the recent accident, and two of them escaped with but slight injuries. But my daughter Clara was seriously injured by the shock, and I am at this moment seated by her side praying that her reason may be spared and her possible injuries prove to be within the region of cure.

I had planned to be with you tonight. I wanted to tell the church of the change that I have lately experienced. I do not need to tell you that for the 25 years that I have been a member of the church I have been a member only in name. I have seldom appeared in any of the spiritual or devotional services of the church. I have often sat in an attitude of criticism to the best preaching. I have been a hard man with those in my employ. I have been cold and even revengeful toward other members of this church. I have been a very proud, un-Christian, selfish man.

In the sight of God I have been an altogether unworthy member of the church of Christ. I do not take any pride to myself in making this confession, but I feel that it is due to you, and something tells me I shall have more peace of mind if I speak to you as I have lately prayed to God.

It is not necessary, neither have I time nor strength, to tell you how I have been brought to see my selfishness in all its enormity. It is enough if I say to you that I most sincerely believe that I have misunderstood very largely the right meaning of human existence. I want to pray with you and for you. You will let me say this also, bearing with me, as this may be my last opportunity to say to you what lies in my heart: Serve the church of Christ, all you who have taken upon you its vows, with enthusiasm and loyalty. Stand by the superintendent of the Sunday school, attend this week night service when you can, making it the most important service of the week, and, more than all, live true, simple, loving Christian lives every day.

It may seem strange that I am preaching like this to you who have probably done your duty far better than I ever did, but I wish to say what lies deep in my heart to say tonight. If there are any young men in the meeting tonight, I want to say to them, become Christians at the core, not in name simply, as I have been, and, above all, kneel down every morning, noon and night and pray to God to keep you from a selfish life—such a life as I have lived—forgetful of church vows, of the rights of the working poor, of the brother and sister in Christ. Yes, I would be willing that any young man might say, "O Lord, keep me from living as selfish and useless and proud a life as Robert Hardy once lived!" For that is the truth. No one but God knows how I have suffered at the thought of the past, how I am suffering at the present moment.

I pray that any who are afflicted at this present time may find peace in him who bore the world's sorrows in his great heart of love. If it were not for my faith in my Saviour at this time, I should be in despair. As it is, I am suffering, but it is not the suffering which follows an eclipse of hope. I believe in the eternal life and in the forgiveness of sins, yea, even such sins as mine have been. Forgive so much about myself. It is necessary under the circumstances. I ask your prayers for me as your petitions go up for the afflicted and repentant everywhere. I am, your brother in Christ, ROBERT HARDY.

The impression made by the reading of this letter was profound. The stillness that followed was deathlike. Then one of the oldest men in the room rose and in a prayer of great power prayed for the absent man and thanked God for his guided strength. The prayer was followed by others, and then one and another of the members who had not been on really good terms with Mr. Hardy arose and confessed and asked forgiveness. The hearts of the people were greatly moved. Mr. Jones, contrary to his usual habit, asked as the meeting drew to a close if there were any present who wanted to begin that Christian life at the core of which Mr. Hardy spoke.

"I see a number here not professing Christians. Are there any who would like to say that they want to become Christians and will try to live the Christ life every day?"

In the pause that followed James Caxton, who had been sitting in the back seat, felt as if some power within and without him were forcing him to his feet. He grasped his chair as if to hold himself down, but the Holy Spirit whispered to him, "Son, this will be the beginning of a new life to thee."

And so James Caxton arose and said he wanted to be a Christian, and from that moment he dated his strong, consecrated life, a life that bids fair to become famous in the world yet, and his action was the beginning of a new life in that church and community, but we cannot dwell on that in the course of this history.

Oh, Robert Hardy, the good God is blessing thee in this thy week of trial!

And so James Caxton arose and said he wanted to be a Christian.

For was it not thy word that first started this young, manly soul to consider what he owed to Jesus the Christ?

To come back to Robert. He had written the note, beginning it just a little after the bell ceased ringing, and as he finished James had come over to see if he could be of any service. The church was near by, and Mr. Hardy asked him to take the note over. He went over to the church, with the result described. He did not come back at once, and Mr. Hardy watched on with Alice.

Will slept irregularly, being troubled with his dreams of the accident. Mrs. Hardy woke and begged her husband to lie down and get a little rest. He did so, but was aroused about 10 o'clock by the doctor coming in. He had just finished a visit near by. He saw the light and was anxious, as the case was an extraordinary one, to come in. He examined Clara's face very keenly and then sat down by the bed for an instant. After giving certain medicines he found that he was in need of another article, which was at his house.

"I will go and get it, doctor. It's not far, and I think a little fresh air will do me good and help me to remain awake better," said Robert.

He went down stairs, and the doctor followed him as he went out into the hall and flung on his overcoat. Mr. Hardy turned before he opened the door:

"Doctor, tell me the truth about my girl? What is her condition?"

"It is serious, but more than that I cannot say. There is a possibility that by means of a slight operation the disastrous consequences of the shock to her eyes may be averted, and it is possible that the other results which I hinted may be altogether different. It is not in medical power to decide with certainty."

So Mr. Hardy went out into the night with a glimmer of hope in his breast. It was snowing again, and a strong wind was blowing, so he buttoned his big coat close up, drew his hat down over his brows and, leaning forward, walked as rapidly as he could against the wind in the direction of the doctor's house. The streets were almost deserted. The lights at the corners flickered and showed pale through the lamps.

As he turned down a narrow street, intending to make a short cut across a park that lay near the doctor's, he was suddenly seized by three or four young men, and one of them said in a tone which betrayed a drunken debauch:

"Hold up your hands and deliver! You've got plenty of chink, and we haven't! So no squalling, or we'll shoot you for it!"

Mr. Hardy was taken completely by surprise. But he was a vigorous, athletic man, and his first impulse was to shake himself loose, to knock down two of his assailants next to him and make a run for it. His next glance, however, showed him the nature of the group of young men. They were not professional robbers, but young men about town who had been drinking late and were evidently out on a lark and were holding him up just for fun.

Mr. Hardy guessed exactly right. What could he do? Two of the young men were known to him, the sons of the Bramleys, who were well to do people in Barton. Mr. Hardy's next impulse was to discover himself to them and beg them to quit such dangerous fooling and go home. The three other young men were in shadow, and he could not tell them. All this passed through his thought with a flash. But before he had time to do anything a police officer sprang out of a doorway near by, and the group of young men, dropping their hold of Mr. Hardy, fled in different directions.

The officer made pursuit and after a short run captured one of the young men, whom, after vigorous resistance, he dragged back to where Mr. Hardy stood, exclaiming:

"Here's one of the rascals, sir. I heard 'em when they held you up. We've been looking for this gang some time now. Just identify this one if he is the one that just now grabbed you, sir."

Under the light of the lamp the policeman dragged the form of his victim and roughly struck up his hat. At that instant Mr. Hardy looked into his face and cried out:

"George! Is it you?"

And the son replied as he started back:

"Father!"

The two looked at each other in silence, while the snow fell in whirling flakes about them.

And this was the end of Robert Hardy's third day

CHAPTER IX.

Mr. Hardy looked at his son sternly, standing at the little distance off he had recoiled after that first recognition of the boy. It would be difficult to describe his emotions. He had never been an affectionate father to his boys. He had generally given them money when they asked for it and had not questioned them about its use.

He was not familiar with his older son's habits and only within the last few days had he known that he was what the age popularly designates as "fast." He had never made a companion of his son. He had not grown up with him, so that now as he faced him under the strange circumstances that had brought them together he was actually at a loss to know what to do or say.

The thought that his son was guilty of a crime which might put him behind prison bars did not yet occur to his mind. He was only conscious of a great longing to get back home and there have a thorough talk with his boy in the hope of winning him to better things. But he must say something to George.

The police officer stared in wonder after the first startled cry of "Father!" on the part of the young man, but he did not loosen his hold on him. He took an extra twist in the coat collar of his captive and looked sharply at Mr. Hardy as much as to say, "He may be your son, but he's my victim, and I mean to keep a good clutch on him."

George was the first to speak:

"Father, you know I wouldn't do such a thing really. We were only out for a little fun. We didn't know you, of course. We didn't mean any real harm. We were only fooling."

"It was dangerous fooling," replied his father.

He still stood apart from the boy and spoke quietly, but his face was pale, and his heart was wrung with torture for his firstborn.

Ah, how careless of him he had been! How little companionship the two had had! How very little help the boy had received from the man!

Now, believing that only four more days lay before him to use to the glory of God, Robert Hardy felt the sting of that bitterest of all bitter feelings, useless regret, the regret that does not carry with it any hope of redeeming a selfish past.

After his father had spoken George sullenly remained silent. Mr. Hardy bowed his head and seemed thinking. The officer, who had been waiting for another move on the part of the older man, said:

"Well, we must be moving on. It's warmer in the lockup than out here. So come along, young fellow, and do your talking tomorrow morning with the rest of the drunks and disorderlies."

"Stop!" cried Robert Hardy. "This is my son! Do you understand? What are you going to do?"

"Well, governor, that's a pretty question at this time of day. Do! I'm going to jug him for assault with intent to commit highway robbery. It's an affair for the 'pen,' I can tell you."

"But you heard him say it was all a joke."

"A pretty joke to try to hold a man up on the highway and demand his money! Oh, no! That's carrying a joke too far. I'm bound to obey orders. We've been after this gang of young chaps for a month now."

"But, officer, you don't understand! This is my son!"

"Well, what of that? Don't we jug sons every day for some deviltry or other? Do you suppose you are the only father whose son is going to the devil?"

"O God, no!" cried Mr. Hardy, with sudden passion. "But this is my older boy. It would kill his mother to have him arrested and put in jail for trying to rob his own father. Yet he was once innocent— What am I saying? He might be now if I had done my duty."

Mr. Hardy confronted the officer with a certain sorrowful dignity which even that hardened defender of the law understood.

"Officer, let the boy go. I will answer for it if any blame falls on you for it.

"Stop!" cried Robert Hardy. "This is my son!"

He was not at fault in this matter. He was not the one who assaulted me. He did not touch me. You could not get a particle of testimony against him. And, besides that, it is necessary that he return with me. This is a case for the law of God. This belongs to a higher court."

The officer hesitated; Mr. Hardy stepped nearer his son.

"George," he said as if forgetting for a moment that the officer was present, "did you know that Clara and Bess and Will were in the accident last night?"

George turned pale and tremblingly replied: "No, father. Were they hurt? Was Bess"—

The boy seemed moved as his father had not yet seen him.

"No; they were not—that is, Bess was not hurt at all. But Will was severely bruised, and Clara still lies in a state of stupor or unconsciousness, and we do not know what the end will be. I was on my way just now to get some needed articles from the doctor's house. You must come back with me. The law has no hold on you."

"Maybe the law hasn't any hold on him, but Michael Finnerty has. I don't just like the idea, mister man, of letting the boy go yet," replied the stubborn and unusually dutiful officer.

Mr. Hardy began to appeal to the man's love of his own children. It did not seem to move him in the least until he mentioned the fact that it was cruelty to keep the suffering girl at home waiting for her father's return.

Finnerty finally loosened his hold on George and said slowly and painfully:

"And if I lose me job I'll be knowing who was to blame for it. I always told Michael Finnerty that he was too soft hearted to go on the force!"

"You won't suffer, officer. Many thanks! Come, George."

And father and son moved off together, while the defender of the law stood irresolute, watching them disappear through the storm and muttering to himself: "I'm a soft hearted fool. I ought to 'a' been born a female hospital nurse, I had."

During that walk home, after Mr. Hardy had gone around by the doctor's with George, not a word was exchanged. The storm was increasing. The two walked along in silence, but when George walked into the hall at home he turned and saw a look on his father's face that smote him to the heart, for he was not yet a hardened soul.

Mr. Hardy had lived years in that experience. No one could tell how his heart had been tortured by what he had endured that night, but the mark of it was stamped physically on his face, and he knew that he would bear it to his grave.

Mrs. Hardy came running down stairs as the two came in, and as George turned and faced her she held out her arms, crying:

"My boy! My boy! We have been so anxious about you!"

What, not one word of reproach, of rebuke, of question as to what he had been doing all this time that the family had been suffering! No; not one word.

Ah, mother love! It is the most wonderful thing on earth, next to the love of God for the sinner. It is even that, for it is the love of God expressing itself through the mother, who is the temple of the loving God.

George flashed away a tear and then, going up to his mother, laid his cheek against hers, and she folded her arms about him and cried a little and asked no questions, and after a moment's silence he stammered out a few words of sorrow at having caused her pain, and she joyfully accepted his broken explanation of how he had not known of the accident to Clara and the others.

It was true he had gone out the evening before, fully intending to go down to the scene of the accident; but, coming across some of his old companions, he had gone off with them and spent

[Continued on next page.]

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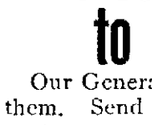

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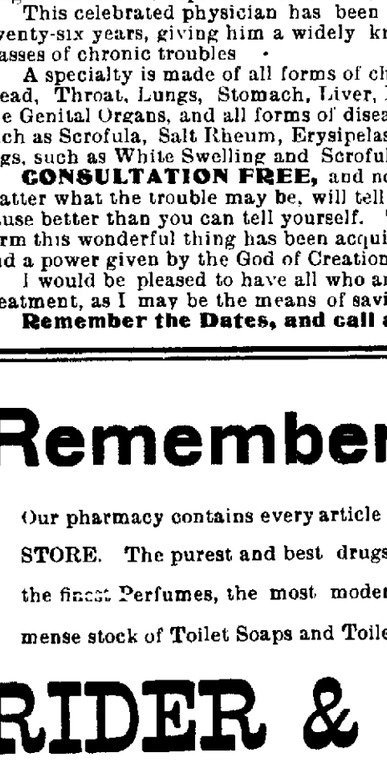

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the night in a disgraceful carouse and throughout the day had been under the influence of liquor more or less, dimly conscious that a great disaster had happened down the road, but not sober enough to realize its details or its possible connection with those of his own home.

The sudden meeting with his father had startled him out of the drowsy intoxication he had fallen into as the day progressed. Now, as he felt his mother's arms around him and realized a little what the family had been called upon to endure, he felt the shame and disgrace of his own conduct.

Mr. Hardy went up stairs and consulted with the doctor, who wondered at his protracted absence. There was no change in Clara yet. She lay in a condition which could not be called a trance nor a sleep. She did not seem to be in any great pain, but she was unconscious of all outside conditions.

After a little talk with his mother George came up and inquired after Bess and Will. They were both sleeping, and after the doctor had gone out the father and mother and son sat down together in the room where Clara lay.

Mr. Hardy did not say a word to George about the incident of the evening. The shame of it was too great yet. When men of Mr. Hardy's self contained, repressed, proud nature are pained, it is with an intense inward fire of passion that cannot bear to break out into words.

George had sense enough to offer to relieve his parents of the burden of watching during the night, and during the exchange of watchers along toward morning, as Mrs. Hardy slipped into the room to relieve the boy, she found him kneeling down at a couch with his face buried in the cushions. She raised her face in thanksgiving to God and went softly out.

The morning dawned gray with snow which still whirled in wreaths about the sorrowing homes of Barton, but Robert Hardy thought of the merciful covering it would make for the ghastly piles of ruin down under the bridge and along the banks of the river.

He said to himself: "This is my fourth day. How can I best spend it? What shall I do?" He kneeled and prayed and rose somewhat refreshed.

The forenoon went rapidly by, and before he knew it noon was near. The time had passed in watching Clara, visiting with Bess and Will and doing some necessary work for the company in his little office down stairs. He did not feel like saying anything to George yet.

James Caxton had been in, and the first thing he had mentioned had been his own act in the meeting the night

Mrs. Hardy found him kneeling down at a couch.

before. Mr. Hardy thanked God for it, and a prayer went out of his heart for his own son, that the Spirit might touch him in his sin and bring him into the light of Christ.

A little after noon the storm cleared up, and Robert prepared to go down to the shops. Clara had not yet come out of her stupor. The doctor had called and done what he could. There was nothing in particular that Mr. Hardy could do in the case, so he went out about 1 o'clock and entered his office at the shop, hoping as he went in that he would have no trouble with the men.

Mr. Burns reported everything quiet, and the manager, with a sigh of relief, proceeded with the routine duties of the business. Nothing of any special interest occurred through the afternoon. The storm had ceased entirely, and the sun had come out clear and warm. People were clearing off the walks, and the ringing of sleigh bells was distinct in the office, even over the incessant hum of the big engine.

Toward 3 o'clock one of Mr. Hardy's old friends, an officer of the road, came in and said there was a general movement on foot through Barton to hold a monster mass meeting in the town hall for the benefit of the sufferers, both in the railroad accident and in the explosion of the Sunday before in the shops. It was true the company would settle for damages, but in many cases through Barton the adjustment of claims would not be made until much suffering and hardship had been endured.

There was a common feeling on the part of the townspeople that a meeting for public conference would result in much good, and there was also, as has been the case in other large horrors, a craving to relieve the strain of feeling by public gathering and consultation.

"Can you come out to the meeting, Hardy?" asked his friend.

Mr. Hardy thought a minute and replied, "Yes; I think I can." Already an idea had taken shape in his mind which he could not help feeling was inspired by God.

"Might be a good thing if you could come prepared to make some remarks. I find there is a disposition on the part of the public to charge the road with carelessness and mismanagement."

"I'll say a word or two," replied Mr. Hardy, and after a brief talk on business matters his friend went out.

Robert immediately sat down to his desk, and for an hour, interrupted only by an occasional item of business brought to him by his secretary, he jotted down copious notes. The thought which had come to him when his friend suggested the meeting was this: He would go and utter a message that burned within him, a message which the events of the past few days made imperative should be uttered. He went home absorbed in the great idea. He had once in his younger days been famous for his skill in debate. He had no fear of his power to deliver a message of life at the present crisis in his own. He at once spoke of the meeting to his wife.

"Mary, what do you say? I know every minute is precious. I owe to you and these dear ones at home a very sacred duty, but no less, it seems to me, is my duty to the society where I have lived all these years, doing literally nothing for its uplift toward God, who gave us all life and power. I feel as if he would put a message into my mouth that would prove a blessing to this community. It seems to me this special opportunity is providential."

"Robert," replied his wife, smiling at him through happy tears, "it is the will of God. Do your duty as he makes it clear to you."

It had been an agitating week to the wife. She anticipated its close with a feeling akin to terror. What would the end be? She was compelled to say to herself that her husband was not insane, but the thought that he was really to be called out of the world in some mysterious manner at the end of the rapidly approaching Sunday had several times come over her with a power that threatened her own reason.

Nevertheless the week so far, in spite of its terror and agitation, had a sweet joy for her. Her husband had come back to her, the lover as he once had been, only with the added tenderness of all the years of their companionship. She thanked the Father for it, and when the hour came for Robert to go down to the meeting she blessed him and prayed heaven to make his words to the people like the words of God.

"Father, what do you want me to do? Shall I stay here?" asked George, who had not stirred out of the house all day. He had watched by Clara faithfully. She was still in that mysterious condition of unconsciousness which made her case so puzzling to the doctor.

Mr. Hardy hesitated a moment, then said: "No, George. I would like to have you go with me. Alice can do all that is necessary. But let us all pray together now before we go out. The Lord is leading us mysteriously, but we shall some time know the reason why."

So in the room where Clara lay they all kneeled down except Will, who lay upon a lounge near his unconscious sister. Mr. Hardy as he clasped his wife's hand in his own poured out his soul in this petition:

"Dear Lord, we know thou dost love us, even though we cannot always know why thou dost allow suffering and trouble, and we would thank thee for the things that cannot be destroyed, for the loves that cannot suffer death, for the wonderful promises of the life to come. Only we have been so careless of the things that belong to thy kingdom. We have been so selfish and forgetful of the great needs and sufferings and sins of earth. Pardon us, gracious Redeemer. Pardon me, for I am the chief offender. Yea, Lord, even as the robber on the cross was welcomed into paradise, welcome thou me. But we pray for our dear ones. May they recover. Make this beloved one who now lies unknowing among us to come back into the universe of sense and sound, to know us and smile upon us again.

"We say, 'Thy will be done.' Grand wisdom, for thou knowest best. Only our hearts will cry out for help, and thou knowest our hearts better than any one else. Bless me this night as I stand before the people. This is no selfish prayer, dear Lord. I desire only thy glory; I pray only for thy kingdom. But thou hast appointed my days to live. Thou hast sent me the message, and I cannot help feeling the solemn burden and joy of it.

"I will say to the people that thou art most important of all in this habitation of the flesh. And now bless us all. Give us new hearts. Make us to feel the true meaning of existence here. Reveal to us thy splendor. Forgive all the past and make impossible in the children the mistakes of the parent. Deliver us from evil, and thine shall be the kingdom forever. Amen."

When Mr. Hardy and George reached the town hall, they found a large crowd gathering. They had some difficulty in gaining entrance. Mr. Hardy at once passed up to the platform, where the chairman of the meeting greeted him and said he would expect him to make some remarks during the evening.

Robert sat down at one end of the platform and watched the hall fill with people, nearly all well known to him. There was an unusually large crowd of boys and young men, besides a large gathering of his own men from the shops, together with a great number of citizens and business men, a representative audience for the place, brought together under the influence of the disaster and feeling somewhat the breaking down of artificial social distinctions in the presence of the grim leveler Death, who had come so near to them the last few days.

There were the usual opening exercises common to such public gatherings. Several well known business men and two or three of the ministers, including Mr. Jones, made appropriate addresses. The attention of the great audience was not labored for, the occasion itself being enough to throw over the people the spell of subdued quiet.

When the chairman announced that "Mr. Robert Hardy, our well known railroad manager, will now address us," there was a movement of curiosity and some surprise, and many a man leaned forward and wondered in his heart what the wealthy railroad man would have to say on such an occasion. He had never appeared as a speaker in public, and he passed generally in Barton for the cold, selfish, haughty man he had always been.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Classes Confirmed at St. John's and St. Paul's.

NAMES OF CATECHUMENS.

Dr. Julia M. Donahue Talked Interestingly to the Epworth League About Her Work in China—The Rev. Mr. Ford in Canton—The Rev. Mr. Harvey in Massillon.

A class of fifty-four members, five of whom were adults, was confirmed at St. John's Evangelical church Sunday, services being held morning and evening, the Rev. J. E. Digel officiating. In the moring the pastor preached in German, in the evening in English. The catechumens will take their first communion next Sunday. Following are the names of members of the class:

Charles Bremkamp, Walter Schott, Christian Bower, George Croft, William Wallbold, Matilda Schuster, Alma Digel, Meta Schwartz, Louisa Class, Katie Bower, Irene Snyder, Edith Steitz, Hortense Kriyer, Katie Baldauf, William Frederick, Frederick B. Crofut, Chas. O. Henderson, Henry Notter, William Stifel, Melville Kirchhofer, John Ehret, Ernest Gross, Emma White, Elsie Geis, Mary Ehret, Florence Engelhardt, Emma Yochheim, Amelia Walter, Mabel Blumenhauer, Clara Hose, Elizabeth Breckel, Lillian Kouth, Maude Brownsberger, Millie Shertzer, Laura Heinzel, Ivia Jones, Pearl Albrecht, Augusta Brown, Lillian Nonamaker, Frederick Miesemer, Karl Wilhelm, Vernon Link, Herbert Knobloch, Clarence Kessner, Harvey Buch, Melvin Trotter, Ralph Roseman, Harry Koontz, Clarence Lamb, Lloyd Row, William Haag, Mrs. Sarah E. Schaeffer, Mrs. Clarissa Fetzer, Lola List.

A class of four, consisting of Mamie Karrer, Estella G. Ruch, Lola R. Baum and Amanda Karrer, was confirmed by the Rev. G. W. Lose, at Faith Lutheran chapel on Sunday morning, making sixteen additions to the membership of the church, during the pastorate of Mr. Lose, which began six months ago. A child was also baptized at yesterday's services.

Miss Julia M. Donahue, M. D., connected with the medical mission of the Methodist Episcopal church, at Hing Hua, China, talked interestingly to the members of the Massillon Epworth League, at the First M. E. church, Sunday evening. Dr. Donahue told of Chinese customs and peculiarities, and described a religious gathering at Hing Hua. Dr. Donahue is a graduate of a Chicago medical college. Her home is in California. She has been in China for five years. Dr. Donahue will be at the First M. E. church this evening, and tomorrow will go to Canton.

The Rev. Mr. Ford, of this city, preached in the Baptist church, at Canton, Sunday morning and evening. His morning text was from the first verse of the first chapter of Ephesians: "To the saints which are at Ephesus, and to the faithful in Christ Jesus." In the evening it was from the twenty-second verse of the thirty-third chapter of Deuteronomy: "Underneath are the everlasting arms." The Rev. Mr. Harvey, of Canton, filled the pulpit of the local church.

The confirmation service programme was carried out at St. Paul's Lutheran church on Sunday morning as published in Saturday's INDEPENDENT. The altar was prettily decorated with palms and greens. The class, which numbered twenty-four, consisted of fifteen boys, seven girls and two adults. Sickness prevented the confirmation of two additional adults who would otherwise have been members of the class. The examination of the catechumens by the pastor, the Rev. L. H. Burry, was followed by two short sermons, one in English, addressed to the members of the class, and the other in German, addressed to the parents. The sermons were followed by the confirmation of the class. The members of the latter are as follows: Frank Buhmair, Clarence Genet, Vernon Snyder, Elmer E. Geltz, Carl J. L. Ebmer, Robert E. Hermann, Melville F. Fiddler, William A. Vogt, Otto L. Drage, William J. Dretke, George O. Radtke, Fred W. Sandman, John E. Byer, Elmer C. Weise, Albert Bonk, Catherine J. Dretke, Mayme E. Dretke, Gertrude L. Weiler, Alma Puegner, Clara O. Schwetfeger, Laura L. Malzahn, Johana Behrandt, Charles B. Edwards, Mrs. Mary Crookston.

Does Coffee Agree With You?

If not, drink Grain-O—made from pure grains. A lady writes: "The first time I made Grain-O I did not like it, but after using it for one week nothing would induce me to go back to coffee." It nourishes and feeds the system. The children can drink it freely with great benefit. It is the strengthening substance of pure grains. Get a package today from your grocer, follow the directions in making it and you will have a delicious and healthful table beverage for old and young. 15c and 25c.

DEFECTIVE AFFIDAVIT.

The Case Dismissed, but Attorney Eggert was Re-arrested.

The case of Attorney George B. Eggert, of this city, charged with having shot a wild duck on Monday, was dismissed by Squire Calmelat, of Canton, Monday afternoon because Game Warden Dangeleisen's affidavit failed to state where the offense was committed. "At Sippo lake, a body of water in Stark county," was then added to the charge, and Mr. Eggert was re-arrested. He pleaded not guilty, and demanded a jury trial, which will be given him next Monday afternoon. Mr. Eggert was represented by Attorney C. C. Bow.

DROWNED WHILE FISHING.

Relatives Notified of Charles Leifer's Fatal Accident.

Charles L. Leifer, of this city, on Sunday received a long distance telephone message from Pierceton, Ind., to the effect that his cousin, Charles Leifer, aged 22 years, had been drowned by the capsizing of a boat while fishing at a lake near his home. Jacob Leifer, Benjamin Leifer and Mrs. Mary Erb have gone to Pierceton to attend the funeral.

LEND A HAND.

If a Brother or Sister is in Trouble, Give Assistance.

It is true charity to lend assistance to one who, amid difficulties, is earnestly striving to do right. A pleasant word or a helping hand at the right moment might be the turning point in a life and the means of changing the future of one who is on the verge of despair.

Some people go through life burdened with disease, struggling to free themselves from the yoke of bondage, but unable to throw off the demon.

When the stomach and liver become diseased, the blood impure, and the whole system run down, nature needs a helping hand. She struggles heroically to free herself from the fangs of the disease, but she must have assistance. Knox Stomach Tablets are just the assistance needed. They act directly on the blood, stomach, liver, and bowels, and help nature to throw off the poisons, and render strong, healthy and sound men and women who have been chronic invalids for years. After a few days' use, the sufferer will note the positive return of health. Knox Stomach Tablets are a combination of the very best remedies known to medical science. One box will be worth more than gold to the dyspeptic. An immediate relief for indigestion and a positive cure for dyspepsia.

They are put up fifty tablets in a box and sold for fifty cents by druggists. If unable to secure them of your dealer, send his name with fifty cents and your address to the Knox Chemical Co., Battle Creek, Mich., and a full sized box will be sent postpaid.

Piles Cured Without the Knife!

Your druggist, whom you know to be reliable will tell you that he is authorized to refund the money to every purchaser where Pazo Ointment fails to cure any case of itching, blind, bleeding or protruding piles, no matter of how long standing. Cures ordinary cases in six days, the worst cases in sixteen days. One application gives ease and rest. Relieves itching instantly. This is a new discovery and is sold on a positive guarantee, No Cure, No Pay. Price, $1. We have placed it on sale with every druggist in the town of Massillon.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer today to show you a package of Grain-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. Grain-O has that rich seal brown of Mocho or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package. Sold by all grocers

Personal.

If you are constipated and troubled with bad digestion, nausea, dull headache, dizziness or foul breath we recommend as the best remedy we know of a little pill called "Green Mountain Pearls." We guarantee that they will relieve you, and they won't gripe. We sell a box of forty for 25 cents.

Z. T. Baltzly, Druggist.

"Housework is hard work without Gold Dust"

To Clean Matting

Few things can be used to clean matting; salt and soda have been used, but experience has taught that the best way is to have the matting thoroughly swept, and then go over it with a solution of warm water with

Gold Dust Washing Powder

dissolved in it; it is best to use a woolen cloth; a tablespoonful of **Gold Dust Washing Powder** to a quart of water is the proportion; wring the cloth almost dry and rub quickly, but the moment the water gets dirty, change it for fresh; then follow the wet cloth with a dry one. This will clean it perfectly.

The above is taken from our free booklet "GOLDEN RULES FOR HOUSEWORK" Sent free on request to

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston.

COMING.

Dr. France's Physician, formerly of New York, now chief consulting and examining physician of France Medical Institute, by request will visit the following towns on dates named. Consultation free and invited.

Massillon, Hotel Conrad, Thursday, April 26
Canton, Hotel Yohe, Wednesday, April 25
Office Hours from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

A SUCCESSFUL SPECIALIST FOR 20 YEARS.

His long experience, remarkable skill and universal success for the past twenty years, entitles him to the full confidence of the afflicted.

THE DOCTOR has no superior in diagnosing and treating diseases and deformities, Medical and Surgical diseases, Acute and Chronic Catarrh, Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs, Dyspepsia, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Kidney, Liver, Bladder. Chronic Female and Sexual Diseases speedily cured by treatment that has never failed in thousands of cases that had been pronounced beyond hope. It costs no more to employ an expect, than to risk your life with an inexperienced physician.

DR. EDSON FRANCE, SEC'Y,
747 Franklin Ave., **COLUMBUS, OHIO.**

DR. FRANCE, of New York, the well known and successful Specialist in Chronic Diseases and Diseases of the Eye and Ear, on account of his large practice in Ohio, has established the **FRANCE MEDICAL INSTITUTE,** where all forms of **Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases will be successfully treated on the most Scientific principles.** He is ably assisted by a full corps of eminent Physicians and Surgeons, each one being a well known specialist in his profession.

INCORPORATED, 1886. CAPITAL, $300,000.00.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.—DR. FRANCE, after years of experience, has discovered the greatest cure known for all diseases peculiar to the sex. Female diseases positively cured by a new method. The cure is effected by home treatment. Entirely harmless and easily applied. **Consultation and Correspondence Free and Strictly Confidential.**

He has attained the most wonderful success in the treatment of **Catarrh, Stomach, Kidney, Bladder, Nervous, Chronic and Special** diseases of men and women. After years of experience, he has perfected the most infallible method of curing Vital Drain in Urine, Nocturnal Losses, Impaired Memory, Weak Back, Melancholy, Want of Energy, Premature Decline of the Manly Powers—those terrible disorders arising from ruinous practices of youth, blighting the most radiant hopes, rendering marriage unhappy, annually sweeping to an untimely grave, thousands of exalted talent and brilliant intellect. **A Perfect Restoration Guaranteed.** Bring sample of urine for microscopical examination. Cases and correspondence confidential. Treatment sent C. O. D. to any part of U. S. Book and list of 500 questions, free.

CONSULTATION FREE AND STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL
In writing for symptom blanks and advice, address

DR. EDSON FRANCE, Secretary,
No. 747 Franklin Ave., Columbus, Ohio.

ANOTHER ENLARGEMENT
at the
....BEE HIVE CASH STORE....
This time
It's the Carpet Department

and the space added is a large room adjoining on the west—second floor. This gives us ample floor space to take care of our large stock of Floor Covering as well as the constantly increasing trade.

You will certainly make a mistake if you put off the buying of your Spring Carpetings much longer. You will pay more money for them after the present stock is sold out.

At the present time the selections are exceedingly good.
COME AND SEE THEM.

ALLMAN & PUTMAN.

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THE INDEPENDENT.

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INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
36 N, Erie Street, - - MASSILLON, O.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1863
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.
BOTH TELEPHONES NO. 60.

THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on sale at Bahney's Book Store, Bamberlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad), and Bert Hankin's News stand in North Mill street.

THURSDAY, APRIL 12, 1900.

General Otis will soon be on his way home, but so far, Mrs. Otis has not been heard urging his claims for the presidency.

General Wheeler says he has no ambition to be Vice President. It remains to be seen what the second Mrs. Wheeler will have to say upon this subject.

The Stark and Columbiana county primaries effectually settled any doubts concerning the renomination of Congressman R. W. Tayler on the first ballot at the Alliance convention. The flattering tribute from Mahoning county, however, makes assurance doubly sure.

Admiral Dewey is not deaf to public opinion. Mrs. Dewey has been made to promise that she will in the future remain silent when questioned regarding her husband's presidential aspirations. It is probable, therefore, the hero of Manila will be spared the humiliation of seeing his political views sandwiched between descriptions of his wife's spring millinery in the newspapers.

Mr. Peck, the American commissioner general at the Paris exposition, has made a statement which gives a flattering idea of the exhibits to be presented by the United States as compared with those of other nations. We are nearly three times as numerous as the exhibitor next in importance to France—Germany—for while we have nearly 7,000, Germany has considerably under 3,000. England sends barely 1,000.

The Toledo Commercial has again changed hands. An editorial announcement contains the information that the paper will come under the control and ownership of the Toledo Times Company about the middle of this month. As the Times company is headed by H. P. Crouse, of the Findlay Republican, the continued march of the Commercial in the Republican column is assured.

In a speech made before the united commercial bodies of New York the other night, Governor Roosevelt voiced a sentiment the truth of which is frequently ignored. "Every now and then," he said, "we need to be reminded that if we kill the capitalist the laborer goes too. We can't give prosperity to all. That's a truism which it ought not to be necessary to repeat—but which it is."

Cecil Rhodes is acting wisely in making himself as inconspicuous as possible in London, for he is by no means a popular idol at the present time in England. The fact that he is largely responsible for the war is not perhaps accounted a crime, but it is universally considered that he is either guilty of outrageous deceit toward the British authorities in regard to the Boer power of resistance or he deceived himself in a manner which, considering his sources of information, is entirely unpardonable.

The greatest difficulty which the new Philippine commission will have to face in inaugurating a system of government for the islands will be caused by the fact that the Filippinos cannot be relied upon. Already in places where they have been trusted, they have only used their official positions as a cloak for plotting and treachery. Towns that are apparently pacified and loyal to the Americans suddenly develop into hot beds of treason, so that it is impossible to tell when the next step taken may plunge everyone concerned into disaster.

Nearly ten thousand persons in this country have entered a contest, the object of which is to ascertain whether the frugal hen is worth her keep, and if so, why and how. The contest is one of a series having to do with the various phases of the farmer's life that have been conducted by the American Agriculturist. A few years ago the proprietors of the paper collected in this way some interesting statistics, which showed among other things that the 383,000,000 fowls in the year 1896 produced 1,141,000,000 dozen eggs, valued at $343,000,000.

Congressman R. W. Tayler knows by this time, if he ever doubted it, that he has friends in Stark county. THE INDEPENDENT has maintained from the first that Mr. Tayler was the only logical candidate of Eighteenth district Republicans and the vote on Saturday shows that its sentiment is generally shared. Safe and conservative members of the party believe that a man should be retained in office as long as he possesses all the qualifications necessary to fill it acceptably. In the case of Mr. Tayler another reason for securing his reelection is found in the fact that he led the fight against the seating of Mormon Roberts. It is evident that these arguments have found favor in this section of the old McKinley district.

More money per capita, more gold, more silver, and a larger total of money in circulation than ever before is the summary of the circulation statement issued by the treasury department for April 1, 1900 For the first time in the history of the country the per capita circulation has crossed the $26 line and the year 1900 carried the total for the first time past $2,000,000,000, while the amount of gold and gold certificates in circulation is larger than at the corresponding date of any previous year. Of course this unexampled prosperity will de attributed by sore-headed Democracy to "the vast natural wealth of all sections of our territory" and not where it belongs, to President McKinley and a Republican administration.

A Tammany Hall official, who has just returned to New York from the South, is quoted as saying:

"I have been in many Southern states, and the general prosperity surprised me. Cotton mills and other kinds of factories are springing up everywhere. The people are too busy to pay any attention to politics."

Meaning, of course, that the people are too busy to pay attention to the kind of politics which formerly engrossed their attention. Most of the busy ones will take enough time from business next November to cast a vote for four years more of Republican prosperity.

THE HITCHING POST.

Its Connection With Clean Street Question.

MAYOR HARD AT WORK.

Helline Puts Two Men at Work to Show What he can do When he Wants to—Citizens Say Can't Have Clean Thoroughfares While There are Posts.

The mayor's effort to interest down town business men in clean streets to the extent of each contributing twenty-five cents a month toward hiring a man who shall operate on Erie street from Plum to Tremont streets and on Main from Mill to Muskingum streets, brings up the old question of the hitching posts again. "You can do nothing toward having your streets clean until you get those posts out of the way," City Engineer Borton told the mayor Monday evening "It will be impossible to clean up the streets while all kinds of horses and vehicles occupy the space along the curb."

This is the view that the councilmen and most of the business men take of the matter. A number of the latter have expressed their willingness to pay the quarter, but they do not see what good it will do to put men at work, inasmuch as most of the time there is a space of but fifteen or twenty feet that is not covered by vehicles. "If this post matter were gone about in the right way," remarked a business man today, "I think that some kind of an understanding that would do away with the posts in the heart of the city could be reached. There are plenty of side streets on which our customers can hitch, or the city could provide a place for hitching, say Canal street, where there is plenty of room and not much traffic. But there's no use trying to keep the streets clean until you get the posts out."

A year ago the council legislated against the posts, giving Street Commissioner Helline ten days in which to commence their removal. But Mr. Helline paid no more attention to that order than he did to the numerous ones calling for the removal of scales and other things. Many say the posts are a nuisance, and many others see them in a more serious light. They know what would happen if Fire Chief Burkle's men were to be called down East Main street at a time when the street cars are at the switch and vehicles at the curb. The firemen could not escape without serious injury, and, in all probability, someone might be killed, for there is not room enough for the reel to get through at this point. There are many people who look upon the posts as a menace to life and property.

Street Commissioner Helline set two men at work sweeping the down town streets by hand this morning. This is what he calls the "spring cleaning." The mayor is seeking earnestly for contributors to his clean street fund today. He is assisted by Henry Weible, the street sprinkler. Mayor Wise expects to pay the man who works on the streets $1.50 a day. He will ask the city to furnish the brooms, brushes and shovels. "Spring is here now," said the mayor this morning, "and we ought to have the streets flushed. We could stand this at least once a year, I should think. It's a disgrace to the town that its streets should be so filthy. All this dust that we have been swallowing for the past few days would not have been if we were but better prepared to keep our streets clean."

Dr. C. E. Livingston made his regular monthly visit to this city this week, and found it difficult to wait upon his numerous callers during the two days he was here. His work will not permit him to remain longer. Dr. Livingston is highly spoken of by those who have met him, as being pleasant and accommodating, and gentlemanly in his manners and deportment. He is straightforward and plain in his statements and patients soon realize that he is sincere and in earnest in his efforts to relieve them. The doctor's next visit to Massillon will be on May 2 and 3, when he will be found at the Hotel Conrad.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS

William Henderson Taken to Columbus.

SHOWED LITTLE EMOTION

Canton-Massillon Electric Railway Company Asks for an Extension of Ten Years in its Canton Franchise—Judge McCarty Taken Sick.

CANTON, April 10.—William Henderson, sentenced by Juge McCarty on Monday afternoon to serve a life sentence in the penitentiary, after his present sentence of eight years expires, for the murder of John Hartong, was taken to that institution this morning by Sheriff Zaiser and Turnkey Bowman. The motion for a new trial was argued yesterday afternoon by Mr. Grant, who confined his argument mainly to the admission of the so-called dying declarations of old man Hartong concerning the $100 bill, in which he said the court had erred. The other grounds for the motion were not argued, although the counsel insisted that the court consider them all. Prosecutor Day represented the state. After the motion for a new trial had been overruled by Judge McCarty, Attorney Grant gave notice of the filing of a notice for the stay of execution. The court said that the journal would show that this was overruled also, and then asked the prisoner whether he had anything to say why the sentence of the law should not be meted out to him.

"I do not known as I have," said the prisoner, "I am not guilty of the crime. If the —— does not get some of the witnesses who go about swearing people's lives away he is not onto his job."

In his talk to the prisoner before delivering the sentence Judge McCarty expressed his full belief in the latter's guilt. The court said, however, that he was confident that there was another, a leader who had planned the crime, and that he was the one who ought to be sent to the chair, and prophesied such a fate for him, should the state find him.

Will has been admitted to probate and the widow ordered to elect, in the estate of E. O. Boughman, of Sugarcreek township.

Final account has been filed in the estate of George Leighton, of Bethlehem township.

The fourth partial account has been filed in the guardianship of Luella and Blandina Sibila, of Massillon.

Will has been filed for probate in the estate of Susan Kachler, of Massillon.

Final account has been filed in the estate Caroline Baus, of Massillon.

A petition for the sale of real estate has been filed, decree granted and public sale ordered in the estate of Emil Sondregger, of Tuscarawas township.

George A. Selders and Christian Graber have been appointed administrators, with the will annexed, in the estate of E. O. Boughman, of Sugarcreek township.

A marriage license has been granted to Harry R. Bailey and Lovina E. Arick, of Massillon.

A marriage license has been granted to Anthony Keifer and Hannah Aston, of Newman.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

Thirteen Cases of Small Pox Have Been Reported.

CANTON, April 9.—The various Catholic societies of Canton, at a meeting held on Sunday afternoon, decided to make the dedication of the new St. Mary's church, in South Market street, on May 20, the occasion of a grand demonstration. The presidents and secretaries of the various societies were appointed as executive and invitation committees, respectively. It was also decided that the expense of the celebration be apportioned among the societies according to the size of their membership. Organizations from all over Ohio and from various other states will be invited to participate, and it is expected to be one of the most memorable demonstrations of its kind ever held in Canton.

THIRTY DAYS AND $20.

That Was the Sentence Given J. Roun's Assailant.

Charles Slates, who admitted that he stabbed Jacob Roun, and who, because of the refusal of Mr. Roun to appear against him, was charged only with disorderly conduct and assault, was fined $20 and costs and sentenced to the workhouse for thirty days by Mayor Wise Tuesday morning. The charge of using the knife, which would probably be assault with intent to wound or assault with intent to kill, will serve as a sort of a bond for the good behavior of Slates in the future, inasmuch as it can be made against him at any time hereafter.

Albert Jones, intoxicated, pleaded guilty before the mayor last evening and was fined $2 and costs.

Albert Rogers was unable to pay his fine of $5 and costs, so the mayor sent him to the workhouse.

April Showers

Wash away the filth and waste that have accumulated during winter.

In like manner Hood's Sarsaparilla expels from the blood impurities that have been deposited during the season when there has been but little perspiration and perhaps constant confinement in impure and vitiated air. It is a boon to tired mothers, housekeepers, teachers and others who spend their time indoors.

It gives the blood richness and vitality, fitting it to nourish and strengthen the nerves, muscles and all the great organs of the body. It cures all spring humors and banishes that tired feeling.

It is the best medicine money can buy for all diseases caused by impure or impoverished blood. You should begin taking it today.

STAR CHAMBER SESSIONS.

John P. Jones and His Cohorts Have Much on Hand.

John P. Jones, of North Lawrence, whose term as labor commissioner will expire on April 25, and who will doubtless be succeeded by M. D. Ratchford, of this city, is moving among his Stark county satellites. What plan the great statesman has in mind at present, of course no one knoweth, but if secret sessions with cohorts in Canal Fulton and elsewhere have not lost their significance it is some idea worthy of the man with the hat.

OFFICERS SWORN IN

Board of Township Trustees Organized.

C. E. JARVIS, PRESIDENT.

Mayor will Take Oath this Evening, Just Before Dining with ex-Mayors and Others—Board Member at Brookfield Anxious to Take His Office.

The new board of trustees of Perry township met in this city Tuesday afternoon, and organized with Charles E. Jarvis as president. L. P. Slusser, who succeeds Cyrus Smith, took the oath before Justice Sibila, and filed a bond for $500, giving J. W. Foltz, Jacob Graze and R. A. Pinn as sureties. Earl W. Busby, township clerk, will remain in office until in September, when W. A. Sonnhalter, clerk-elect, will take charge. Mr. Busby administered the oath of office to nine supervisors, each of whom filed a bond for $100. The supervisors are John Thomas, James B. Smith, Cornelius Schwier, Jeremiah Schwier, Simon Stephan, Anthony Richard, Leonard Gerstenmaier, J. Ricker and S. S. Gerber. The expense statements filed with the clerk show that none of the officers spent any money foolishly during the campaign.

Mayor Wise has filed his bond and a statement, that he spent $89, including his assessment, during his campaign, with the proper authorities, and tonight he will take the oath of office. The oath will be administered by City Solicitor Young, and immediately afterwards the mayor will give a dinner at the Hotel Sailer to ex-mayors and ex-candidates for mayor.

Councilmanic and assessorship candidates have also filed their expense statements with the city clerk. Nobody spent any money except for the assessment and cards.

Constable Bamberger was sworn in by Township Clerk Busby on Monday. John A. Graham, who was elected to succeed Constable Morgan, will take his office on April 15, when Morgan's term will expire.

BROOKFIELD'S HOT FIGHT.

WEST BROOKFIELD, April 10.—The election for school director in this special district resulted as follows: Jacob Wolf, 245; David Walters, 94. The proposed new school house was made an issue in the election. It will be remembered that some time ago an injunction was served on the board of this district to prevent them from proceeding with the erection of a new building upon a site other than that on which the present school building stands. In this election, Mr. Wolf stood on a platform opposing the new site and building. Mr. Wolf wanted to be sworn in as a member of the board Monday night, but in some way was prevented from so doing.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer one hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, April 10, 1900:

LADIES.

Hawk, Mrs. Elizabeth
Spears, Miss Marie Malten
Lutz, Miss Elta — Starkey, Miss Mame
Wolf, Miss Arline.

MEN.

Baily, Enoch F. — McDowell, Chas. S.
Bernier, Jos. — Michael, Carl
Bolbrook, J. — Mitchell, W. G.
Igle, Fred. — Pogger, Ress
Lawson, Thos. — Smith, Andy G.
McCamant, Dr. J. F. — Snider, G. E.
Worthen, Eldoras
Curgie & Cuyle
E. A. Morrison & Son.

PACKAGES.

Grummel & Co.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

FELIX R. SHEPLEY, P. M.

Farm for Sale.

A fine grain and stock farm of 160 acres in one of the best agricultural and stock counties of Southwest Missouri. Sixty-eight head of steers were fattened and marketed off the place in 1898. The farm is within six miles of Nevada, Vernon county, a city of 20,000 inhabitants and five railroads. Price $30 per acre. Might exchange for good clean stock of merchandise in Stark or adjoining counties. Address, A. Zimmerman, Beach City, O.

Do you read the want columns daily?

ARTERY SEVERED.

And a Fracture of the Skull was Sustained.

YET H. JOHNS MAY LIVE.

The Victim of a Frightful Accident in the Klondike Mine Undergoes Delicate Operations at his Home West of the City—Married and 35 Years Old.

Though his skull is fractured and the artery crossing the crown of his head is severed, the physicians think there is a chance for the recovery of Henry Johns, aged 35 years, married, and residing west of Massillon, near Sippo. Mr. Johns sustained his injuries in the Klondike mine, near North Lawrence, on Saturday. Employed as a cager, he was working at the bottom of the shaft, the cage, with a loaded car aboard, having just ascended to the surface. In some manner a piece of coal worked loose from the car and fell down the shaft, striking Mr. Johns on the head.

Fellow workmen had the injured man removed to the surface, and placed in the care of Dr. Dissinger, of Canal Fulton, and Dr. Pilkey, of North Lawrence. A portion of his skull was removed, and the ends of the severed arter were drawn together and compressed. The instrument used in the latter operation has not yet been removed, as it was feared this would cause the blood to again flow. The physicians say the instrument will have to be taken out today or tomorrow. If this can be done without the bound ends parting, there will no longer be any doubt concerning Mr. Johns's recovery.

TWO BONES BROKEN.

Edward Seeley Has a Serious Accident Wednesday.

Edward Seeley, employed by Contractor Geis, who is making improvements in Cedar street, had two bones of his left hand broken Wednesday morning by being struck by the handle of a scraper. The scraper was hurled against him by striking an obstruction in the earth. Dr. Gardner reduced the fractures. A few months ago, while at work at Mansfield, Mr. Seeley met with an accident in which he sustained eight fractures to the bones of the same hand.

Great opportunity offered to good, reliable men. Salary of $15 per week and expenses for man with rig to introduce our Poultry Mixture and Insect Destroyer in the country. Send stamp, American Mfg. Co. Terre Haute, Ind.

Want Column ads. pay. Try it.

PRESBYTERY ADJOURNS.

The Final Session Held this Morning —Names of Delegates.

The Mahoning Presbytery, which held its opening session at the Presbyterian church on Monday afternoon, adjourned at noon today, having finished its business sooner than had been expected. The "popular meeting" held on Monday evening was attended by a large congregation. The Revs. J. P. Anderson, of Lisbon; Mr. Carnahan, of Alliance, and W. F. McKee, of Niles, delivered addresses and Miss Jessie Russell sang a solo with a cornet obligato played by Kent Yost. At the morning session routine business was transacted. H. W. Rodgers, of the Allegheny seminary, was examined for ordination. He will be located at a charge covering the towns of Rogers and Clarkson, O. The Rev. R. F. Porter, of Columbiana, and A. B. Allen, of Kinsman, were elected commissioners to the general Presbyterian assembly to be held in St. Louis next month. The Presbytery will meet next in September at North Benton. The following delegates in attendance were entertained by members of the Presbyterian congregation:

Ministers—Wm. Dickson, S. L. Dickey, J. A. James, H. C. Ferguson, J. P. Anderson, W. L. Netestein, O. B. Milligan, R. Stranahan, C. S. Swezey, F. A. Kerns, W. G. White, W. H. Hudnut, A. D. Collins, E. Aukerman, S. W. McFadden, R. E. Porter, W. F. McKee, J. C. Kelley, J. W. Harvey, J. F. Clokey, R. E. Pugh, H. W. McCombs.

Elders—J. C. Barrett, J. W. Mangun, J. C. Marshall, James D. Gault, W. H. Randolph, Harry G. Card, Robert McClellan, G. A. Bayard, C. N. Vickery, D. S. Smith, A. P. Allen, D. M. Ramsey J. W. Pound, J. S. White, J. F. Allen, E. A. Jones, J. A. Anderson, A. V. Cone, C. A. Bonnett, D. F. A. Scott.

New Telephone Subscribers.

The Farmers Telephone Company has recently placed instruments in the following residences and business places:

Dr. C. P. Wolf, office 159, residence, 236; R. W. Johns, residence, 333; W. F. Breed, residence, 267; Pearl Laundry, Siffert & Fox, 324; H. V. Kramer, bus and coach barn, 80; F. M. Poe, residence, 50; Mullen's Coal Co., Minglewood mine No. 3, three rings on 204; Minglewood mine No. 4, four rings on 204; North Lawrence depot, two rings on 204; J. Baumgartner's residence, five rings on 204; Martin Schultz, residence, 39; Wm. Witmer, residence, 331; Freedom Oil Works Co., oil house No. 4, 301; J. R. Williams, residence, 333; Central Coal Co. office 25; Wm. A. Axxe, residence 247, John R. Smith, residence, and bicycle shop, 335; H. M. Rudy, residence, near Dalton, 3 208; Hug & Seifert, meat market, 336; Thos. Falor, residence, 186; Wilson Pratt, residence, 337; Joseph Herman, residence, 338; Julius Hug, planing mill, Navarre, 62-280.

Spring Humors of the Blood

Come to a certain percentage of all the people as regularly and surely as the spring of the year rolls around. Probably 75 per cent. of these people are cured every year by Hood's Sarsaparilla, and we hope by this advertisement to get the other 25 per cent. to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. It has made more people well, effected more wonderful cures than any other medicine in the world.

The many letters we frequently publish are only samples from thousands of testimonials in our files and coming in daily. Its strength as a blood purifier is demonstrated by its marvelous cures of

Scrofula,	*Salt Rheum,*
Scald Head,	*Boils, Pimples,*
All kinds of Humor,	*Psoriasis,*
Blood Poisoning,	*Rheumatism,*
Catarrh,	*Malaria, etc.*

All of which are prevalent at this season and in their milder forms are generally called "Spring Humors."

"Large swellings came on my boy's neck under his ears. In the spring they grew worse, extended down to the collar bone, and finally became a large scrofula sore. My brother had been cured of scrofula by Hood's Sarsaparilla, and it had also cured one of my other children of a bad case of salt rheum. I therefore began giving Hood's to this boy for scrofula, and in a short time the sore commenced to heal from the inside and it continued until now a slight scar is the only trace. As for myself I was weak and tired and it was an effort for me to keep about. When I got Hood's for my little boy I began taking it myself and in a short time I gained rapidly in health and strength and have since done my work with more ease than ever before since I can remember." MRS. DAN MAXFIELD, North Londonderry, New Hampshire.

It effects such cures as this by virtue of its peculiar curative power, found in no other medicine. It is peculiar to itself—the best Spring Medicine that money can buy.

Be sure to get Hood's and only Hood's.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Reed, a son.

Mrs. Cordelia Hardgrove left this morning for Albany, N. Y.

Mrs. Anthony Kromer and Miss Lena Kromer are the guests of the former's mother at Norwalk.

Mrs. Harry Wilson, of Akron, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Margaret Wise, in Henry street.

G. F. Schworm on Saturday purchased the old Doxsee property, in East Main street, from Warren E Russell.

Mrs. M. Shaw, of Newcomerstown, and Mrs. D. A. Parker, of Post Boy, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Wainwright.

An east-bound train of one hundred cars passed over the Pennsylvania railway Sunday evening. Two engines were at its head.

Mr. and Mrs. William Miller and Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Miller, of Newman, spent Sunday with Mrs Cameron Miller, in West Tremont street.

Andrew Dangeleisen, of this city, state deputy game warden, has been notified to proceed to Cleveland to investigate certain alleged game law violations.

The Altar Guild of St. Timothy's church will meet at the close of the service on Thursday morning at 10:15. Every member is requested to be present.

Massillon Commandery, Knights Templars, will attend services at the First M. E. church on Sunday morning. The members will be in full uniform, but will not carry swords.

The agricultural experiment station at Wooster will receive an appropriation of $13,600 by the Ohio legislature which will be distributed among the various departments where it will be used to the best advantage.

The funeral of the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Silk was held on Tuesday afternoon at the residence on the Navarre road. A typographical error in last night's paper made the name read Smith.

The arbitration committee of the Trades and Labor Assembly on Monday evening called on various merchants in the interest of union-made cigars. They request that dealers give the preference to the labeled article.

For some time certain departments in Russell & Co.'s shops have been working until 9 o'clock at night to handle accumulated orders. This has been discontinued, notices announcing the same having been posted on Saturday.

Miss M. E. Foster has returned from Cleveland, where she has been visiting the millinery markets. Miss Happer, formerly employed by Hart & Company, of Cleveland, has accepted a position in Miss Foster's millinery establishment.

Henry Johns, whose injuries in a recent mine accident included a fractured skull and a severed artery, passed a quiet night. His chances for recovery are growing stronger, though the physicians by no means consider him out of danger.

O. C. Barber, of Akron, president of the Diamond Match Company, has made an offer to give $100,000 to the Akron city hospital, to be used as an endowment fund, provided the citizens of Akron will raise $15,600 additional by July 15.

Edward Sheridan, for some time a flagman in the local yards of the Pennsylvania company, left on Tuesday evening for Crestline, where he will take an examination in the requirements necessary for the position of conductor, to which he is to be promoted.

The Massillon Bridge Co. has been awarded a contract by the Atlantic, Gulf & Pacific Co., of San Francisco and New York, to furnish the material for a 400 foot Cantilever arch span bridge over the Skaguay river at Summit crossing, White Pass, Alaska, the estimated weight of which is 250 tons.

All persons holding tickets to the I. O. O. F. dance are requested to note that the dance will be held on Thursday evening, April 19. The Rebekah dance will be held on Tuesday evening, April 17. All those holding tickets to the I. O. O. F. dance are invited to be present at this latter affair. By order of the committee.

A call has been issued for a Prohibition county convention to be held at Canton on May 1, at which time a county ticket will be nominated and delegates selected to the state convention which meets at Columbus May 24 and 25. William R. Irwin, of Williamsport, Pa., has been secured to address the county convention.

Thomas Thomas, of Elton, who contemplated the erection of a frame building, in West Main street, between the Pennsylvania railway and Erie street, called at the mayor's this morning and learned that the fire district ordinance prohibited his so doing. He may decide to make the building of brick. Mr. Thomas spoke of going into the bowling alley business.

Funeral servics for Isaiah Oberlin, whose death was announced on Monday, took place at the Reformed church, at Stanwood, at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning. The pallbearers were Jacob Weisgarber, Theodore Culler, Levi Stoner, John Shilling, Philip Geis and Frederick Wetter. The services were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Beck, of Mt. Eaton, and the Rev. N. E. Moffit.

Harry R. Parson's secret ceased to be such Tuesday evening, when Mrs. Harry R. Parsons arrived from Urbana. Their marriage took place on April 3, at Urbana, the Rev. M. B. Fuller, of the First M. E. church, officiating. Mrs. Parson's maiden name was Hattie Hurd. Mr. and Mrs. Parsons will reside in Massillon, where Mr. Parsons contemplates going into business. Mr. Parsons was formerly landlord of the Hotel Conrad.

DINED AND SWORE.

Mayor Becomes Mayor for Two More Years.

A VERY HAPPY OCCASION.

The Chief Executive of the City Gives a Dinner at the Hotel Sailer, Having Officials and Ex-Officials as Guests—In Other Towns.

Mayor Jacob J. Wise and ex-mayors and other guests dined well at the Hotel Sailer, at 6 o'clock Tuesday evening, and then the host took the oath of office, administered by ex Mayor Otto E. Young, now city solicitor. The others gathered about the board were ex Mayor William M. Reed, now county auditor; ex-Mayor Tobias Schott, now a member of the board of health, and ex-candidate for mayor, Josiah Clutz, of the park commission and the board of workhouse trustees. C. L. Frantz, who is also an ex-candidate was unable to be present.

Mayor Wise began a happy address in the same moment that he entered upon his second term as chief executive. He said some things about his trials as mayor. It was a heart to heart talk, for those about him had been there and knew. He concluded by thanking his guests for their presence and expressing the wish that the friendly feeling between them should continue.

Josiah Clutz said it was good to be there. He pleasantly referred to campaigns and elections, and his remarks aroused a responsive chord in each of his hearers.

Mr. Young was mayor for four months in 1884, when he filled an unexpired term. He told about those piping times.

Mr. Reed was reminiscent for a moment, and then entertainingly told of some of the things of today.

Mr. Schott remembered some of the interesting events of his years as mayor, and he humorously told of some of them.

WITH GREAT CEREMONY.

DALTON, April 11.—City officers-elect assembled in the town hall Tuesday evening, and, before a large gathering of citizens, made oath that they would do their best. Those installed were Mayor F. H. Pope, Clerk W. C. Scott, Marshal A. H. Arick, Treasurer Edward Frehe and Councilmen H. C. Jameson, James Buchanan and Lundy Fauvain. Peter Buchanan, elected street commissioner, refused to appear. He says the office was thrust upon him, and that he will not take it under any circumstances.

INSTALLED AS DIRECTOR.

BEACH CITY, April 11.—Conrad Haas was last night installed as school director to succeed J. J. Dill.

OBITUARY NOTICES.

JULIUS ANDRAE.

Julius Andrae, of Massillon, an inmate of the state hospital, died Wednesday morning from the effects of an apoplectic stroke, sustained several days ago. Mr. Andrae was 39 years of age, and is survived by a wife and three children, who reside at 109 Wooster street. He was a native of Germany but came to America in his youth. He was a tinner and slater by trade and was at various times employed by different concerns in this city. Previous to his confinement at the hospital last fall, he conducted a tin store in West Main street. He was also engaged at one time in a similar business in Seattle, Wash. The funeral arrangements have not yet been completed.

IDA SIGRIST.

WILMOT, April 11.—Ida Sigrist, aged 6 years, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Otto J. Sigrist, residing west of town, died on Saturday of diphtheria. The funeral took place on Monday.

MRS. GERTRUDE MAY WALSH.

Mrs. Gertrude May Walsh, wife of Thomas Walsh, a Wheeling & Lake Erie engineer, died at 5 o'clock on Tuesday morning at her home at 63 East Tremont street. Mrs. Walsh was 25 years old. She was born in Bellevue, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Brengartner. Her marriage to Mr. Walsh took place in Cleveland in June, 1897. She was the mother of two children, the younger but a few weeks old. The cause of death was tuberculosis. Funeral services will be held at St. Joseph's church Thursday afternoon.

DEATH OF A CHILD.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Smith, residing south of the city, died this morning. Funeral services were held this afternoon.

ISAIAH OBERLIN.

Isaiah Oberlin, aged 68 years, an uncle of Charles E. Oberlin, A. B. Oberlin and Samuel Oberlin, of Massillon, died at his home, west of the city, Monday morning. He was ill one week. Funeral services will be held Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock. Mr. Oberlin was one of the best known farmers of this section of the state. He leaves a wife and five children.

Wireless Telegraphy.

It is said that successful experiments have at last been accomplished in wireless telegraphy, and this would undoubtedly be a good thing, and revolutionize many ways of doing business. One writer has gone so far as to say that wireless telegraphy is the greatest discovery of the age. We beg to differ. Don't overlook Hostetter's Stomach Bitters when you talk about the great things of the world. This peerless medicine has done more to promote health and settle stomach troubles than any other medicine in existence. It cures dyspepsia, indigestion, malaria and constipation. It never fails. Try it, and be sure and get the genuine, with Private Revenue Stamp over the neck of the bottle. Don't let the druggist palm off a "substitute."

ROYAL

Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

Makes hot breakfast-breads wholesome—no yeast germs, no alum. Makes cake, biscuit and pastry of superior fineness, flavor and delicacy. Makes food that will keep moist and sweet. Is most economical, because it is the purest and greatest in leavening strength. In the easy, expeditious preparation of the finer cakes and pastries appropriate to the season, Royal is indispensable.

Care must be taken to avoid baking powders made from alum. Such powders are sold cheap, because they cost but a few cents per pound. Not only will they spoil the cake, but alum is a corrosive acid, which taken in food means injury to health.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

BOERS AND CUBANS

Fulton Man Sees Both in Their Homes.

HIS OPINION OF THEM.

Archie Campbell in Massillon Today, Just Returned from South Africa and Cuba, Tells of his Experiences.—One Spaniard Worth a Dozen Cubans.

Archie Campbell, who spent the greater part of the past year in South Africa and Cuba, has returned to Stark county and is in Massillon today, the guest of J. G. Lester. Mr. Campbell is a son of Dr. and Mrs. A. B. Campbell, of Canal Fulton. He will this evening accompany his father, who is also in Massillon today, to Canal Fulton, where he will rest until Monday or Tuesday of next week, when he will leave for Kalamazoo, Mich., to again plunge into the commercial world. Mr. Campbell is a traveling representative of the Sidney Ross Drug Company, of New York, and his trip to Africa was in the interest of this concern.

Mr. Campbell was headed toward the Transvaal when the South African war broke out. He was 500 miles north of Capetown, en route for Kimberly when the railroad leading to the latter city was torn up by the Boer army. On the Transvaal border Mr. Campbell had many opportunities for studying the people of the republic, and he was not favorably impressed. "There seems to be little intelligence or refinement among them," said he today. "The average Transvaal Boer, as I found him, knows little outside of matters pertaining to shooting, farming and his religion. The Dutch of Cape Colony are far superior to their brethren farther north. The Transvaal people seem to care only for the old ways and nothing for advancement, in which respect they are vastly different from the Cape Colony settlers, who are for progress in every way all the time.

"With my knowledge of the causes which led to the war, I cannot say that the English were not in the right, though neither will my respect and admiration for the industry and bravery of the Boers permit me to say that I have no sympathy for the people of the Transvaal. Previous to the war it was a simple case of taxation without representation for the English and Americans in the Transvaal. Though it was English and American capital that developed the rich gold and diamond fields and made the Transvaal the richest spot on the globe, the Boers showed no gratitude toward the people of these nations. The English and American residents were heavily taxed for all property and were even obliged to pay to the government a portion of their incomes, while their Boer neighbors had to yield up very little."

Upon his return from South Africa, Mr. Campbell visited Cuba. His opinion of the natives does not flatter them. "In my opinion," said he, "one Spaniard is worth a dozen Cubans. The Spaniard has some honor; the Cuban has none. To give the Cubans their freedom would probably mean the beginning of a war of self-extermination. So jealous and so treacherous are they that it is not likely that they would permit any members of their race to hold offices of power and affluence for any length of time. Assassinations would be the order of the day. The few intelligent Cubans want the United States to hold the islands, but the poor and ignorant are clamoring for complete freedom."

While in Capetown Mr. Campbell met Cecil Rhodes, the diamond king. He classes him among the most remarkable of men. He says that cuts of Rhodes which have appeared in American newspapers are true representations. Rhodes is tall, about 45 years old, and is unmarried.

WINOLD ARRESTED.

Held by the Police at Baltimore.

TELLS PART OF HIS STORY

Would Rather Kill His Children Than Have Them Under the Care of a Stepfather—Was Traveling Under an Assumed Name.

An Associated Press dispatch from Baltimore says that Charles O. Winold was arrested in that city yesterday and is held for the Cincinnati authorities on a charge of attempting to poison his wife and children. When arrested Winold gave an assumed name, but when closely questioned by the detectives gave a partial history of the causes which led to the crime with which he is charged.

He said that his wife had obtained a divorce from him in Minneapolis: that, under disguise, he had kidnapped his four children and took them to Marietta: O. After a long legal battle in Hoboken, N. J., last year, the children were returned to the custody of their mother. "I understand my former wife is going to be married again. I would rather kill my children than that they should be placed under the care of a step father," he is quoted as saying to the officers.

ATTEMPTED BUNCO.

C. L. McLain Hears From an Alleged Spanish Relative.

A curious letter received by C. L. McLain on Monday bore a Spanish postmark and purported to be a letter from an admiring relative. The penmanship was almost illegible but when Mr. McLain had deciphered the two closely written pages of manuscript which the letter contained, it did not take him long to discover that his "relative" was trying to work a bunco game similar to those recently aired in the newspapers. The substance of the letter was to the effect that the writer had been a clerk of General Weyler in Cuba, had joined the Cuban reconcentrados upon the latter's recall to Spain, but was afterwards obliged to emigrate to England, taking with him the equivalent of $220,000 which he deposited in a bank in London. Upon his wife's death he returned to Spain to look after his daughter where he was immediately arrested and thrown into prison at Malaga. Mr. McLain is requested to forward money so that the daughter may come to America. He is also assured that receipts for the fortune in the London bank are safe in the false bottom of the owner's portmantau confiscated by the government at the time of his arrest. Mr. McLain has decided not to send for the daughter. He cannot imagine in what way the man obtained his name and address.

CRUSHING DEFEAT.

British Lose Fifteen Hundred Men.

IN FORCE AT LADYSMITH.

Colonel Plumer in Sight of Mafeking, But is Driven Back—The House Will Vote on the Puerto Rican Bill This Afternoon.

[By Associated Press to the Independent]

LONDON, April 11.—A dispatch from Brandford to the Daily Mail, dated Sunday, says: "Yesterday at Meerkatsfontein General Dewet inflicted the third defeat of the British within a week, killing and wounding six hundred and taking nine hundred prisoners, with twelve wagons and other supplies."

The Daily News publishes the following dispatch from Pretoria: "It is officially announced that a battle has been fought south of Brandford, in which 600 British troops were killed and wounded, and 800 taken prisoners."

"The Netherlands Railway Company professes to have received a telegram reporting a Boer victory near Kroonstadt, the Boers capturing nine hundred British." Commenting upon this, The Daily Mail remarked: "There is a Meerkatsfontein, about eight and a half miles southeast of Kroonstadt, but if the report be true this can hardly be the place."

A dispatch from Gaberones to the war office says that Colonel Plumer, with 270 mounted men reached a point within sight of Mafeking on March 31, but was sharply attacked by the Boers in front and flank and compelled to retreat. The British loss was forty-five in killed and wounded.

LONDON, April 11.—[By Associated Press]—Lord Roberts' dispatch of the 10th speaks of an attack on Wepener, and says the British are holding out well. He says nothing of an alleged Boer success at Meerkatsfontein, and this causes doubt as to the authenticity of the report of that engagement.

LADYSMITH, April 11.—[By Associated Press]—The Boers opened fire from their batteries this morning, sending shells into the British camp at Elandslaagte from three positions, widely separated. A reconnoissance showed the Boers to be in strong force, in well fortified positions. They have again placed the famous gun, "Long Tom," in position.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

The House Will Vote on the Puerto Rican Bill at 5 O'clock.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—[By Associated Press]—Great interest is manifested in the House over the result of the vote to be taken this afternoon on the Puerto Rican bill, and every effort is being made to bring in or pair absentees. Dalzell, from the committee on rules, presented a report providing for a vote on the motion to concur in the Senate amendments to be taken at 5 p. m., with leave to print speeches at any time within ten days. He moved the previous question and the adoption of the rule. This allowed twenty minutes debate to each side. The rule was adopted by a vote of 158 to 142, present and not voting, 11.

There was a sharp passage between Richardson, Babcock and Grosvenor during the debate on the Puerto Rican rule. Richardson had said it was charged that the Republicans retained the tariff provision in the bill at the behest of the trusts, in order to get a big campaign contribution. Babcock and Grosvenor denounced the statement as false, and Grosvenor said Riceardson himself did not believe it.

The Senate passed a bill setting apart a portion of the Arlington estate for an experimental farm, under the direction of the secretary of agriculture.

STORMY WEATHER.

CHICAGO, April 11.—[By Associated Press]—The whole West and Southwest, including Colorado, Wyoming, Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri, Iowa, Indiana and Ohio, are experiencing a series of rain and snow storms, with temperature from fifteen to twenty degrees below normal.

OLD ACCOUNTS SETTLED.

The C. & S. to be Formally Transferred to the W. & L. E.

It is said that all of the old accounts which have been held against the Coshocton & Southern, the Coshocton branch of the C., C. & S., are about settled up, and that this road is ready for the last processes of the court in lifting it from the hands of the receiver. J. W. Wardwell, who has been the receiver for six years, has been relieved of that work, since the Wheeling bought the bonds of the road, and has just cleaned up the last of the accounts over which he has had control. This being the case, it is believed that within a week the formal action of transferring the division to the W. & L. E. will be taken. The Wheeling has of late been making what improvements are necessary in order to again operate the branch, and this work is almost complete, giving the assurance that the line to Zanesville will be open in a short time.—Cleveland Leader.

MASSILLON CANAL LAND.

Bill Authorizing Its Sale Introduced at Columbus.

Senator Wilhelm, of Stark county, on Tuesday introduced a bill at Columbus authorizing the sale of a strip of canal property in this city between the canal and Erie street and south of lot No 333. This strip is doubtless that over which G. N. Porter's stand is now located. It would be of value to anyone contemplating the erection of a building on the vacant lot at the corner of Tremont and Erie streets, which is owned by J. W. McClymonds. Mr. McClymonds has declined to make any statements concerning the future of his property at this point.

"The Noblest Mind

The best contentment has." Yet, however noble in mind, no man or woman can have perfect contentment without physical health. The blood must be kept pure and the stomach and digestive organs in good order. The best means for this purpose is Hood's Sarsaparilla. It promptly cures all blood humors and eruptions and tones up the system.

The favorite cathartic is Hood's Pills. 25c.

Women love a clear, healthy complexion. Pure blood makes it. Burdock Blood Bitters makes pure blood.

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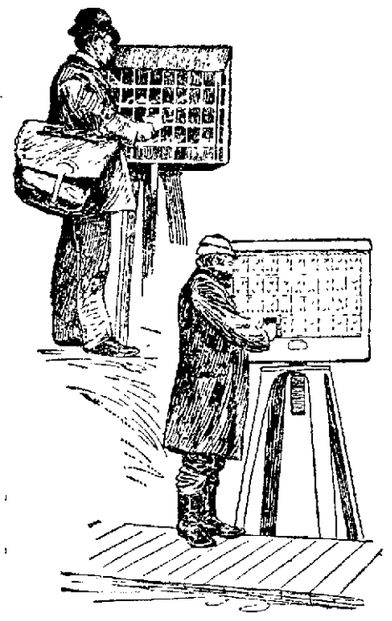
CROSSROAD POST.

NEW DEVICES FOR DELIVERING MAIL IN RURAL DISTRICTS.

The postoffice department has introduced in its rural free delivery experiments in Carroll county, Md., a case of lock boxes which is placed at crossroads and other places convenient to the people who are to be served. The patrons whose mail is deposited in these lock boxes are furnished with a key. The case is opened by the rural delivery carrier from the rear, being divided into two sections, one opening up and the other down, thus furnishing a shelf for the convenience of the carrier in assorting the mail and the upper half a protection from the sun and rain. The case is on a pivot and can therefore be turned by the carrier to afford complete protection during stormy weather. So far it has met with success and is likely to be made a part of the service as fast as the appropriations will permit.

The automobile is also coming into use as an adjunct of the postoffice department. Certainly in no other single field does it hold out greater probabilities of benefit to the whole people, says The Automobile Magazine. Trav-



RURAL MAIL DELIVERY.

eling at a considerably greater speed than the street cars and enabled to reach points by far more direct routes and without numerous delays, the advantages which the vehicles possess for city postal service are readily apparent. On the other hand, with rural free delivery likely ere long to become an established fact in all the more densely populated sections of the country, it may be seen also that by the utilization of the new motive facilities the residents of our farms will in many cases be enabled to enjoy almost as many opportunities for quick communication as their city cousins.

The use of the automobile for postal service in Germany and France has long since passed the experimental stage. The postoffice authorities of Berlin some time ago put into practical use six of the Loutzki automobiles, and so successful was the experiment that a large additional number of the vehicles were soon after ordered from the manufacturers. The experiment in Berlin so completely demonstrated the efficiency of the motor vehicle for the work that a number of other large cities in Germany immediately began preparations to introduce the system. The French government is not only regularly making use of automobiles for the transportation of the mails in Paris and other large cities, but has recently ordered 50 heavy wagons, each equipped with nine horsepower gasoline engines, for the purpose of carrying mail in the Sudan.

Flax In the Northwest.

The outlook for the flax industry in the northwest is described as hopeful by the Minneapolis Tribune. Last year some 600,000 acres were sown to this crop in North Dakota, and the yield of seed was in the neighborhood of 7,200,000 bushels. By a jump in the price of seed the farmers were well remunerated, but there was practically no market for the straw, that being quite as much of a waste as wheat straw, and much of it being burned as refuse. It was good straw, too, so representatives of a flax fiber company of Boston and London declared, and on their recommendation a flax fiber mill, with a capacity for working up 1,000 tons of straw per month, has been erected in Fargo. This will give the farmers of the state a market to that extent for what was formerly a waste product. With the seed and the straw both merchantable the farmers expect to do well raising flax. The Fargo concern is to manufacture high grade linen writing papers, and it is believed that if such papers can be made from the straw grown in that region all kinds of linen fabrics can be made also. If these expectations should be realized, more fiber mills are assured for North Dakota, and northern Minnesota has hopes of also being prominent in this new industry.

Electric Trolleys and Trees.

The London Globe says the chestnut trees of the Avenue Louise, Brussels, suffer from the electricity of the tram line. The leaves turn brown and fall in August, but they bud again in October, and the trees then bloom a second time. The chestnuts on the side of the avenue opposite the tram line behave in the ordinary way, dropping their leaves in late autumn and blossoming only in spring. The electrical current for the trams passes underground and is supposed to affect the roots.

NOVELTIES FOR EASTER.

Varied Presents For Children and Grown Persons.

How to ring the most changes on those Easter time favorites, the chicken, the egg and the rabbit, is the problem that comes up when Easter novelties are in order. It is a problem that has been pretty well solved this season, for the most surprising things have been done with all three to cater to the children of the family, says the New York Evening Sun. For the grown folks there are the same things there have always been, cut flowers and potted plants all abloom, Easter cards and Easter books, the cards showing a marked tendency toward the Easter lily in all its whiteness. Then there are little egg shaped flower baskets that are a mass of violets on the outside and that open up to show a vacant basket space.

But it is for the children after all that most of the Easter preparations are made. Surprise baskets are having a great run. They are very pretty to look upon, covered over the top with dainty crape paper in which grasses and clovers have taken root. Of course the inevitable downy yellow chicken wanders between the grasses. Then there are ribbons to pull while watching for the concealed gifts to appear. A few of the surprise baskets have little rabbits crouched down in the clumps of greenery, but the yellow chicken is the winning favorite. Great eggs of Japanese ware tied with broad ribbons are among the gifts that might do for a grown up person or for a child either, for that matter. A little rubber chicken that is all but out of the shell and that squeaks under favorable circumstances is one of the novelties.

One looks in vain for any signs of the times among the Easter novelties. Even rough riderism made no impressions in its day upon Easter showings, and now the effect of South Africa is as noticeably absent, not even a silly ostrich hiding among the chickens and the ducklets, the rabbits and the eggs. But stay—there is a remote possibility that the electric light egg is intended for an ostrich egg. It surely is of a suitable size. On the outside it is decidedly silvery in appearance. The inside, looked at through the round window, doesn't look like much of anything until you press the electric button, and then it does, for it contains a regular family of the same sort of chickens that are to be seen on the other Easter offerings. Yellow chickens must be fully as common as yellow dogs.

Some novel dishes are to be found. A great green cabbage leaf, for instance, with a chick or two near the handle, is one rather odd idea for the table. Almost anything may be made to seem suitable for an Easter gift. Bottles of choice perfume are arranged in egg shaped boxes. There are any number of hand painted boxes of that same shape, with a suggestion of spring in their decorations, filled with various offerings, from jewelry to toilet soap. In some cases the egg shaped box is not even considered necessary, a pair of slippers being transformed to suit the season by placing a chicken in each slipper or by filling each to overflowing with artificial flowers.

PRISONERS IN A CAVE.

How Four American Captives In the Philippines Were Rescued.

A handful of "Bullard's American Indians," under Major Harry B. Mulford, celebrated the anniversary of the birth of George Washington by rescuing four captive American prisoners from a cave near the base of Mount Cristobal, says a Manila dispatch to the New York World.

The rescued Americans were John Bunting, corporal, and Thomas Williams, private, of the Thirty-seventh; William J. Behring of the Thirty-ninth, and John W. Powers of the Thirty-eighth.

Mulford's force left San Pablo to disperse bands of ladrones and while following a mountain trail suddenly came upon the captive Americans sitting on the ground at the entrance to a cave. An insurgent corporal and men were standing guard over them. The insurgents surrendered without a fight. The rescued Americans were so weak from hard work and short rations that they had to be carried back to San Pablo.

Near the summit of Mount Cristobal the Americans found a huge cave, in which were scores of unarmed men, women and children. The occupants were praying constantly. They had fled to the mountains during the battle of San Diego, on Jan. 21, and were terror stricken at the sight of the American soldiers. No arguments or entreaties could induce them to return to the towns.

New Verse For British Anthem.

The bishop of Perth in Western Australia has sanctioned the use there of the following additional verse in the British national anthem, says the New York Commercial Advertiser:

God save our warriors all!
Fighting at duty's call;
Make wars to cease.
Be Thou in danger nigh,
Shield when they fly on high
Those who in battle die;
Grant them Thy peace.

British Flags Made In America.

A Cincinnati firm, according to a New York dispatch to the London Anglo-American, has just received an order from England for 500,000 flags. A large number of royal ensigns and union jacks are made in America, and the firm which has had the order employs 500 hands and will have to work day and night to get it executed.

One Result of War.

One of the results of the war in South Africa is to increase the price of barbed wire and the value of flank movements.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

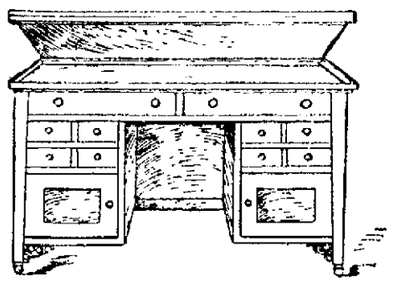
ABOUT THE KITCHEN.

MAKING THE BEST OF IT AS FOUND IN THE AVERAGE HOUSE.

A Kitchen Cabinet That Conduces to Neatness, Order and Ease—Arrangement of Shelves and Cupboards—How to Improve the Floor.

With the spring one's ideas turn to the renovation and improvement of domestic belongings, and perhaps the spot where changes are often really desirable is that stronghold of the home—the kitchen. It is by no means an ideal kitchen that the average housekeeper has at her command. Such luxury is reserved for the favored few who have sufficient means to build their kitchens with reference to every convenience, as well as to every known sanitary law.

Most housekeepers, however, must take their kitchens as they find them, often poorly lighted and ventilated and with the most meager accommodation for the working utensils to be stored



A KITCHEN TABLE.

there. It is to these, to the housekeepers who wish to make the best of what they have and by degrees collect conveniences for lightening work, that the following hints are addressed by The Household:

The kitchen table here shown has two tops, the upper one hinged. This, when raised, reveals a kneading board that is thus always kept scrupulously clean. The drawers and closets hold groceries and kitchen dishes, so that everything needed in cooking may be at hand without taking needless steps.

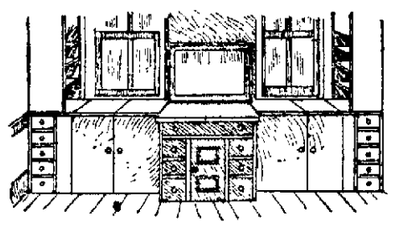
One cannot realize until using such a cabinet as this how much of the labor of cooking comes from the necessity of going first in one direction and then in another for materials or utensils. The pantry is often inconveniently located or too small to work comfortably in. In such cases this table, located in the kitchen, will be found of the greatest convenience.

One can hardly have too many shelves and cupboards in a kitchen. There are always so many things to be stowed away. When there are two windows on one side of the room, a convenient arrangement of shelves and cupboards may be made in like manner, as shown by the sketch.

The top of the center cupboard forms a huge kneading board and has a cover with fitted sides and ends to let down over this kneading board top, being hinged at the rear. Under this top is a broad drawer, in which are kept the rolling pin, biscuit cutter, measuring cups and various other articles used in cooking.

Upon either side are closets arranged, one for a flour barrel and the other for sugar and buckets of pastry, graham and rye flour. The shelves will be found useful for all groceries and may be screened from view by means of curtains suspended from rods. Such an arrangement will be a boon to the woman who has a small pantry.

If your floor is an old one and shows unsightly cracks, instead of covering it with an oilcloth try filling the cracks with a mixture made with one pound of flour, three quarts of water and a teaspoonful of alum. Make a paste by cooking them well together and after removing from the fire stir into it a lot



SHELVES AND CUPBOARDS.

of paper torn in small pieces and let it soak, stirring as much as you can until the paper is a pulp and the mass so thick that it is difficult to stir longer.

Apply this to the cracks, first making sure that the floor has been freshly swept and washed. Force the mixture into the cracks, smoothing it off even with the surface. Leave it to dry thoroughly, and you will find that it is more lasting and a great deal cheaper than putty. It can be painted over the same as wood.

Often in old fashioned houses, especially in farmhouses, there are a few steps leading from the kitchen to a back room or shed. These may be converted into a convenient nook for the storing of bottles, wrapping paper, twine, etc.

Often the soapstone tubs are set in the kitchen, when there is no laundry in the house. These are unsightly looking unless covered over with a board made to fit them exactly. Above these tubs have pine shelves, with a curtain of washable material.

For Bassinet or Cradle.

A roll pillow is the latest shape pillow for the bassinet, or cradle, according to Ladies' Home Journal. It is a roll 18 inches long and about 12 inches in circumference. It may be filled with feathers or hair. The cover is of pink or blue sateen and the case of nainsook, finished at each end with an edging and insertion of valenciennes lace. The case extends far enough beyond the ends of the pillow to permit of its being drawn up with running strings, so that the projecting parts will form frills around which ribbon may be tied if desired.

HE USED A KNIEE.

Charles Slater Stabs Jacob Roun Sunday.

WOULDN'T MAKE A CHARGE

The Mayor, However, has Taken up The Matter for Investigation—Rogers May go to the Workhouse—An Expatriated Party—Mr. Lincoln Cuts Another Caper.

Although Charles Slater jabbed the blade of a jack-knife an inch and a half into the neck of Jacob Roun, the latter magnanimously refused to prefer a charge against him. The authorities, however, did not think the incident should be passed unnoticed, so Slater was arrested for assault and disorderly conduct. He was given a hearing this morning. The mayor has decided to withhold his decision in the case, pending an investigation. Jesse Burrier, a companion of Slater, charged with disorderly conduct and interfering with an officer, was fined $5 and costs. Policemen Getz and Wittmann made the arrests.

The affray occurred in South Canal street at about six o'clock Sunday afternoon. Mr. Roun and a friend were driving in the thoroughfare. Slater, Burrier and two others were walking on the sidewalk. A member of one of the parties said something that a member of the other party thought was addressed to him. One word followed another, and finally Mr. Roun stepped from the carriage among Slater and his friends. In the difficulty which then took place Slater used his knife. Mr. Roun at once went to the office of Dr. Culbertson, who dressed the injury. The physician does not think it will result seriously. The cut is at the side of the neck a half inch from any vital point. The police arrived shortly after the fight and found Slater and friends near the glassworks. Only two were arrested. Slater admits that he did the cutting, and does not even claim that he drew the knife in self-defense. Mr. Roun is a glassblower and is well known in the city. Slater is a railroad man.

Albert Rogers, arrested Saturday night on a charge of disorderly conduct, was fined $5 and costs and committed until paid. If the wherewithal is not soon forthcoming he will be sent to the workhouse.

Mrs. Lacey and Bertie Gasseney, of Charles street, after pleading guilty to a charge of disorderly conduct, were each fined $2 and costs, which they paid, and were then given the alternative of leaving town immediately or going to the workhouse for thirty days. They decided to leave town.

Abe Lincoln, drunk again, has been sentenced to three days in the city prison. Mr. Lincoln was as loud and profane as usual while in jail Saturday night, despite the fact that a dignified assemblage of citizens was at work on election matters in the large room.

1,000,000 DEATHS!

From Cholera During the Past Year.

The Germs of This Fatal Disease are Lurking Everywhere! Thousands of Dollars Saved by This Wonderful Discovery.

Hundreds of thousands of dollars have been lost in the poultry business on account of the devastation among the flocks, caused by cholera, roup, gape and other fatal diseases. There have been many remedies advanced, but none seem to be so successful as the American Poultry Mixture. This will cure chickens in the last stage of cholera and roup, and is excellent for gapes. Do your fowls suffer from violent diarrhœa, dropping of the wings, stupor or excessive thirst? These are the first symptoms of cholera. Cholera is a germ disease, and being infectious, spreads rapidly through the entire flock. Take time by the forelock; don't stop to experiment with unreliable or untried remedies. Use this mixture at once and the sanitary measures they recommend in connection. Don't give the fowls up. Cholera is a terrible disease but this remedy cures it every time. It is also guaranteed for roup, which can be told by hoarse breathing, swelled eyes, discharge at the nostrils, resembling catarrh. Fifty dollars is offered for any case the mixture will not cure. If some of your fowls are diseased it will prevent the rest from catching it. Try it. It is cheap, reliable and effective; a scientific preparation, goes more than three times as far as any other remedy; does more good than all of them combined. It is used and endorsed by the most experienced and largest breeders of plain and fancy poultry in all parts of the world. The manufacturers guarantee every package or refund purchase money. If your druggist don't sell American Poultry Mixture, he's behind the age. In that case send $1.00 for sample box to American Mfg. Co., Terre Haute, Ind.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. 25c a bottle.

This is to certify that I have been duly appointed executrix of the will of Elizabeth Kiihn.

MINNIE D. KIIHN.

Massillon, March 28, 1900—6t.

SERMON BY TELEPHONE.

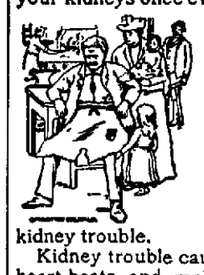
An Invalid Hears the Rev. Mr. Harvey at Her Home.

Mrs. Rosanna Kerstetter, of 16 Muskingum street, for many years an invalid and unable to attend church, Sunday evening sat in her home and listened to the sermon of the Rev. Mr. Harvey, of Canton, preached before a large congregation in the Baptist church. A telephone connection, the idea of Ranals S. Hardgrove, of the Farmers Telephone Company, Mrs. Kerstetter's grandson, made this possible. The transmitter rests on the pulpit, and not a sound within a radius of many feet escapes it. The preacher's voice, and the singing of the choir can be heard as distinctly as if one were in the church.

Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.



The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood.

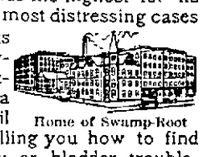
If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work.

Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries.

It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root,** the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.



Home of Swamp-Root

OTHERS CLAIMED IT.

A Collarette with More than One Avowed Owner.

Mrs. Philip Mock, of Crystal Spring, telephoned to Graze & Sonnhalter Saturday that she had left a collarette in an inter-urban street car and asked that they see the conductor and secure it for her. When the car on which Mrs. Mock had ridden arrived, Mr. Graze inquired about the collarette. He was told that it was still there but was claimed by two other women. Consequently Mr. Graze did not get it. Mrs. Mock has placed the matter in the hands of the authorities and says she will prosecute if the property is not immediately returned to Graze & Sonnhalter's store.

Want Column ads. pay. Try it.

RUCKER'S Korak Wonder!

Never fails to regulate the

Liver and Kidneys

And purify the **BLOOD.** Aids Digestion and cures all forms of **STOMACH** disorders.

Removes all kinds of

....WORMS....

It is the mildest of all Laxatives.

KORAK OIL

CURES ALL PAIN.

Price, 50 Cents.

For sale only by

CRAIG, The Druggist

All Steel LAND ROLLERS.

Write us for **Special Delivered Prices.**

W. R. HARRISON & CO., Massillon, Ohio.
Also manufacturers of **TORNADO Feed Cutters.**

TRAVELER'S REGISTER.

Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time.

Pittsb'gh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Div.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Westward.	9	3	15	31	11	307
	AM	PM	PM	AM	PM	AM
Pittsb'gh lv	*7 00	1 35	*6 30	*5 00	*5 00	*6 00
Beaver Falls "	8 05	2 41	7 30	6 30	5 46	6 46
Columbiana "		3 44		7 43		
Leetonia "	9 06	3 51		7 53		
Salem "	9 18	4 05	8 34	8 08	6 37	9 37
Alliance ar	9 40	4 35	8 55	8 30	6 55	9 56
Alliance lv	9 40	4 40	8 55	8 40	PM	AM
Maximo "		4 56		8 55		
Louisville "		5 08		9 06		
Canton "	10 10	5 24	9 27	9 23		
Massillon "	10 22	5 42	9 40	9 40		
Lawrence "		5 57		9 52		
Burton City "		6 05		10 00		
Orrville "	10 42	6 15	10 06	10 10		
Smithville "		6 25		10 20		
Wooster "	11 02	6 34	10 26	10 29		
Shreve "		6 50		10 45		
Big Prairie "		6 59		10 55		
Lakeville "		7 02		10 58		
Londonville "		7 19		11 11	39	
Perrysville "		7 25		11 18	AM	
Lucas "		7 40		11 31	AM	
Mansfield "	12 10	7 55	11 30	11 45	6 32	
Crestline ar	12 40	8 25	11 55	12 20	6 55	
Bucyrus lv	1 05	PM	12 37	3 20	7 45	
Lima "	2 34		1 53	5 24	9 40	
Van Wert "	3 20		2 48	6 19	10 46	
Ft. Wayne ar	4 10		3 40	7 15	11 55	
Warsaw lv	5 25		4 52		1 25	
Plymouth "	6 12		5 24		2 10	
Valparaiso "	7 16		6 30		3 23	
Chicago ar	8 45		7 45		5 05	
	PM		AM	PM	PM	

Eastward.	20	8	6		18	
	AM	PM	PM		PM	
Chicago lv	*7 30	*3 00	*11 30		*2 55	
Valparaiso "	9 15	4 32	1 20		4 12	
Plymouth "	10 37	5 48	2 55		5 13	
Warsaw "	11 23	6 28	3 45		5 51	
Ft. Wayne ar	12 35	7 35	5 10		6 55	
Van Wert lv	1 55	8 39	6 20			
Lima "	2 51	9 30	7 15	32	8 29	
Bucyrus "	5 05	11 19	9 23	AM		
Crestline ar	5 45	11 55	10 05	15 20	10 20	
Mansfield "	6 15	12 20	10 2	5 44	AM	
Lucas "	6 36		10 36	5 58	AM	
Perrysville "	6 44		10 48	6 12		
Londonville "	6 53		10 57	6 20		
Lakeville "	7 05		11 10	6 32		
Big Prairie "	7 10		11 12	6 36		
Shreve "	7 17		11 20	6 44		
Wooster "	7 36	1 30	12 00	7 05		
Smithville "	7 47		12 11	7 15		
Orrville "	8 03	1 51	12 25	7 30		
Burton City "	8 06			7 40		
Lawrence "	8 15		12 40	7 50		
Massillon "	8 35	2 18	1 06	8 05		
Canton "	8 45	2 34	1 16	8 24		
Louisville "	9 01		1 33	8 42	10	306
Maximo "	9 13		1 45	8 54	AM	PM
Alliance ar	9 30	3 10	2 00	9 05	12	3 45
Alliance lv	9 30	3 10	2 00	9 40	*9 35	*3 45
Salem "	10 01	3 34	2 30	10 12	9 53	4 03
Leetonia "	10 15		2 45	10 28		
Columbiana "	10 24		2 54	10 38		
Beaver Falls "	11 30	4 45	4 00	11 55	10 41	4 51
Pittsb'gh ar	11 05	5 50	5 30	1 25	11 30	5 40
	AM	AM	PM	P M	AM	PM

Pullman Sleeping Cars on Nos. 5, 15, 35, 36 and 307. Pullman Vestibule Dining and Sleeping Cars on Nos. 9 to Chicago, No. 6 to Pittsburgh, Nos. 6, 8, 20 and 32 connect in Union for the East. Cafe Parlor car on Trains Nos. 10 and 11. Dark Faced Type denotes time from 12 noon to 12 midnight. Light faced, from 12 midnight to 12 noon.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday. a To let off Cleveland passengers. ‖Meals. ¶Flag Stop.

At Orrville connection is made with C., A. & C. Ry. train for Cleveland by **Nos. 6, 8, 32** and for Columbus by **Nos. 4, 6, 9, 15, 20, 31** and **32. Nos. 9** and **15** connect at Mansfield with trains over the Toledo Division for Tiffin and Toledo. **No. 8** connects at Alliance for Niles and Youngstown.

L. F. LOREE, General Manager. E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent.

11-19-99.-C PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains, apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

Canton-Massillon Electric Ry—Interurban

On and after Monday, Oct. 16, 1899, Interurban trains will leave the Public Square Canton, for Massillon, and the City Park, Massillon, for Canton, hourly on the half hour, as follows:

STANDARD TIME.

*6 30 a m	12 30 p m	6 30 p m
6 30 a m	1 30 p m	†7 30 p m
7 30 a m	2 30 p m	8 30 p m
8 30 a m	3 30 p m	9 30 p m
9 30 a m	4 30 p m	10 30 p m
10 30 a m	5 30 p m	
11 30 a m		

*Sundays excepted.
†7 10 p. m. at Massillon

For special service, rates and information apply to L. O'TOOL, Asst. Supt. Canton, O. or F. H. KILLINGER, Gen. Agt. Massillon, O.

Bear in mind that the want columns is a good investment.

THE INDEPENDENT Co. will print you anything you need in the line of job work.

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry. Co.

Schedule in effect Nov. 19th, 1899.

North Bound. Main Line.	2	4	6	8
Standard Time	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Bellaire	.....	5 55		
Bridgeport	.....	6 16	1 00	4 10
Uhrichsville	5 30	8 10	3 00	6 16
N Philadelphia	5 48	8 27	3 18	6 34
Canal Dover	5 55	8 34	3 26	6 41
Justus	6 24	9 03	3 55	7 09
Massillon	6 40	9 18	4 11	7 28
Canal Fulton	6 58	9 35	4 28	.....
Warwick	7 05	9 42	4 35	.....
Sterling	7 27	10 04	4 50	.....
Seville	7 33	10 10	5 05	.....
Chippewa Lake	.....	.....	.....	.....
Medina	7 55	10 30	5 26	.....
Lester	8 10	10 40	5 40	.....
Brooklyn	8 54	11 24	6 26	.....
Cleveland	9 10	11 40	6 40	.....

Lorain Branch.	12	14	16	10
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Lester	8 15	10 41	5 47	2 05
Grafton	8 35	10 59	6 05	2 23
Elyria	8 54	11 16	6 23	2 40
Lorain	9 10	11 30	6 37	2 55

South Bound. Main Line	1	3	5	7
Standard Time	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.
Cleveland	7 10	1 00	4 40	.....
Brooklyn	7 24	1 16	4 54	.....
Lester	8 14	2 02	5 45	.....
Medina	8 28	2 11	5 56	.....
Chippewa Lake	.....	.....	.....	.....
Seville	8 48	2 30	6 19	.....
Sterling	8 49	2 36	6 26	.....
Warwick	9 11	2 58	6 48	.....
Canal Fulton	9 18	3 05	6 56	.....
Massillon	9 39	3 23	7 16	6 30
Justus	9 58	3 40	7 31	6 46
Canal Dover	10 26	4 11	8 01	7 16
N Philadelphia	10 33	4 18	8 08	7 23
Uhrichsville	10 50	4 35	8 25	7 44
Bridgeport	1 15	6 50		9 50
Bellaire	.....	7 05		.....

Lorain Branch.	11	13	15	9
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.
Lorain	7 05	1 05	4 25	9 45
Elyria	7 20	1 20	4 40	10 00
Grafton	7 41	1 38	4 56	10 16
Lester	8 00	1 57	5 15	10 35

Sunday trains between Uhrichsville and Cleveland at Massillon, northbound, 6:40 a. m., southbound, 8:26 p. m. Electric cars, Bridgeport to Wheeling, Bellaire and Martins Ferry.

For through tickets or any information, consult any agent or address

M. G. CARREL, G. P. A., Cleveland, O.

CA&C CLEVELAND, AKRON & COLUMBUS RY.

Trains Run by Central Standard Time.

Southbound.	2	38	28	4
	a m	p m	p m	a m
CLEVELAND lv	*8 35	†3 10	*7 35	.....
Hudson	9 30	4 15	8 40	*10 45
AKRON ar	9 56	4 45	9 07	11 15
AKRON lv	9 58	4 45	9 07	11 15
Barberton	10 10	5 02	9 23	*11 30
ORRVILLE ar	10 48	5 40	10 00	8
ORRVILLE lv	10 50	5 45	10 10	a m
Millersburg	11 32	†6 30	10 57	†5 45
Mt. Vernon	‖12 58	.....	12 30	7 10
COLUMBUS ar	†2 10	.....	*2 00	†8 40
	p m	p m	a m	a m

Northbound.	35	3	27	7
	a m	a m	a m	p m
COLUMBUS lv	.....	*11 45	*12 35	†4 35
Mt. Vernon	‖1 15	2 25	1 05	6 10
Millersburg	†8 50	2 35	1 55	†7 35
ORRVILLE ar	9 35	3 17	4 45	5
ORRVILLE lv	9 40	3 22	4 55	p m
Barberton	10 17	3 58	5 37	*2 10
AKRON ar	10 37	4 15	5 55	2 27
AKRON lv	10 37	4 16	6 05	2 27
Hudson	11 02	4 45	6 35	*2 53
CLEVELAND ar	†12 10	*5 40	*7 30	.....
	p m	p m	a m	p m

Train for Warsaw, Trinway, Zanesville and intermediate stations on Dresden Branch leaves Millersburg, 6:11 a m week days.

*Every day †Week days only.

E. A. FORD, Gen. Pass. Agt, Pittsburg, Pa

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Taking Effect Dec. 7, 1899.

NORTH BOUND.

	* No. 46	* No. 4.	† No. 6.	* No. 10	† No. 8.
Massillon	A. M.	A. 7 30	A 11 30	P 3 30	P. 6
Canton	5 45	8 35	P 12 01	4 19	7 40
Akron	6 45	9 05	1 00	4 55	
Cleveland	8 15	10 20	2 10	6 25	9 25

SOUTH BOUND.

	* No. 7.	† No. 3.	* No. 5.	* No. 9.	* No. 47
Cleveland	A. 7 25	A 11 00	P 10 00	P 8 25	P. 6 05
Akron	9 05	P 12 20	11 15	4 55	7 50
Canton	9 56	1 08	11 59	5 44	8 40
Massillon	10 30	2 10	...	6 10	9 20

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

E. W. Busby, Ticket Agt, 40 E. Main St.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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FARM, ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

BY J. S. TRIGG.

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Beans and peas are soil fertilizers.

Wherever man can obtain his food by the mere gathering of it he is generally too lazy to get two days' rations ahead.

June eggs brought 12 cents to the producer to go into cold storage last year, and the cold storage men came to grief. Such prices are not likely to obtain this year.

The wise farmer will let public office knock very loudly at his door before he will welcome it. There is no surer way in which to spoil a good farmer than to make a politician of him.

It does not pay for men to assume the slavery incident to running a dairy with cows which will not make to exceed 150 pounds of butter a year. It is better to let the calves suck such cows.

The average butter yield of the cows in Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota is nothing to brag of at about 160 pounds per head. Still it is better than that of Connecticut at 80 pounds and North Carolina at 59 pounds.

Contracts are being made for the new crop of wool at prices ranging from 18 to 23 cents. This condition of things is giving to the sheep the place heretofore occupied by the hog as a money maker on the farm.

Horse meat is quoted at 18 cents per pound at some of the cities of central Europe. Whatever qualms these people may have had as to the use of horseflesh in the past it is very evident they are getting over them.

No man can make much of himself if he is idle. Work is absolutely indispensable to development of the best there is in man. The tramp, the dude and the titled aristocrat won't work and so become just poor truck.

Steel freight cars having a carrying capacity of 100,000 pounds, or 50 tons, are now being turned out. We well remember when the 15 ton car made its appearance and what a remarkable advance in railway transportation it was thought to be

The Vermont and Ohio sugar bushes will be busy places these days. The maple sugar season is very short. The glucose mills run the year round. Somehow it is very difficult to prevent the glucose factory and the sugar bush from working in conjunction

The best place to put the barnyard manure is on the grass land and pastures and let it lie on the surface of the ground at least a year before plowing under. It is a poor policy to let it lie one or two years in the yard and rot before it is applied to the land.

Farmers from Illinois and Iowa seeking farms in Kansas, Nebraska and the Dakotas want to look out for the agricultural dead line which traverses those states from north to south, the line beyond which ordinary farm operations cannot be safely carried on.

The sawdust and bark from the lumber mills at Minneapolis, which for so many years were nuisances almost impossible to get rid of, are now ground up and used as fuel for power stations and waterworks plants and from being an expense have become a source of profit to the mills.

The potato finds conditions for its most perfect development on the burned pine lands of northern Wisconsin and Minnesota when they are first cleared. Such new timber lands are full of humus, in which the potato fairly revels. The climatic conditions there are more favorable than farther south also.

A man asked us the other day if there was any better feed for a milk cow than cut corn fodder, ears and all. Yes, John, there is. Sheaf oats, clover hay, six pounds of bran a day and two pounds of oilmeal. A cow can't do her best at the pail on cut corn any more than the Hebrews could make bricks without straw.

Three things are essential to seed germination—light, heat and moisture. This fact explains why clover seed plowed under and covered to a depth of five or six inches will remain dormant for years until a later plowing will bring the seed to the surface, when it will germinate and surprise the owner of the field.

Whenever women organize and take hold of some public improvement connected with municipal life they always make a success of it. The best kept cemeteries in the country are managed by women. Tree planting, parks, street cleaning and the general improvement of the appearance of a town are all promoted by getting women interested in such work. Women are, further, good financiers and will make a dollar of the public funds do more and better work than will most men. We never heard of one stealing. More women should interest themselves in this sort of patriotic work.

If you will get a tea chest, one in which the tea is imported from China, you will get a very good idea of some conditions which prevail in that country. By stripping the covering from such a chest it will be found that the wood or boards of which it is made are all the product of small trees, conifers, not over six or eight inches in diameter, the sap wood and even the bark being left on the pygmy boards.

Twenty miles of barbed wire fence is utilized in an Indiana community for a system of rural telephone communication and with much success. The only break there has been in the line after a year's service was when one day a bull broke through a section of the fence. The cost of the line complete with 30 telephones in 30 farm homes was only $300. The connection across the highways is made by an overhead wire.

The inquiry is made whether hog cholera is to become one of the fixed and permanent factors connected with hog raising in this country or whether, like most other pests of vegetable and animal life, it will gradually wear itself out and disappear. We think that it is here to stay, and while the destructiveness of the disease may possibly be mitigated in some degree by the use of better methods of breeding and feeding the man with a big drove of hogs must always face the fact that he is liable to lose them all inside of 30 days by this disease. No breed is exempt, no known method of care and feeding will bar the disease and no known antidote cure it when it appears.

COME TO JUDGMENT.

All through the west a craze has developed for the unearthing and forced collection of taxes due the state which should have been levied, but never were, because old Moneybags was able to stand the assessor off and swear that he did not have a cent of taxable property in his name. Syndicates of sharp fellows have taken this work up and are after these delinquents, doing the work on a percentage basis, and are making fortunes out of the work. Whatever the result may be so far as back taxes are concerned there is not the least doubt that the moral effect on future assessments will be very noticeable.

PLANT A TREE.

What are you going to do in the matter of planting trees this spring? Somewhere there is a place where you should plant one and perhaps many. It may be a nice elm to grow and shade that back kitchen where your wife has to work so many hours through the hot summer days. It may be a few elms or maples to be set around that barren and desolate schoolhouse lot. It may be a row of white ash, maple or even cottonwood to be set along the highway, bordering your farm about 50 feet apart, to beautify the landscape and break the force of the prairie winds. It may be a few fruit trees to be planted either in the orchard or in unoccupied nooks around your homestead. If you don't know of a place where you may plant trees, find one. Americans have been so slashing, cutting and burning up their magnificent forests for a hundred years that it has become the imperative duty of every patriotic citizen to do something each returning spring season to help repair the wanton waste of trees. Plant them for beauty, plant them for fuel, plant them for protection and plant them for their beneficent influence on climate.

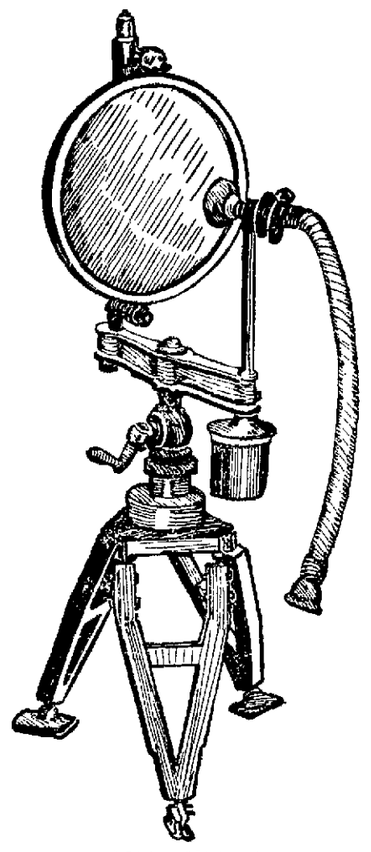
REGULAR HOURS FOR FARM WORK.

"I bought three watches two years ago, one for myself and one each for my two boys, who help me with the farm work, and when 12 o'clock comes we quit work promptly for dinner, and at 6 o'clock we quit work for the day. We are always on time for our meals, and this makes mother's work at the house much easier and pleasanter. I find that we can accomplish more work by having regular hours and working not over ten hours a day than we can in any other way." So said a farmer friend of ours a few days ago. There is a point here for other farmers. First as to the work in the house. It is enough to make a sweet tempered woman a scold and crossgrained to never be able to tell when the men folks will come to their meals. The food gets cold and half spoiled, and the routine of housework is all disarranged. Then as to the work. There are well established limitations on both man and team as to work. No team should draw a plow, harrow, seeder or harvester more than ten hours, with an hour off at noon. No man should work more than ten hours save in cases of emergency. In the long run it will be found that both man and team will accomplish as much when thus worked as when a 12 or 13 hour day is dragged out in the field. Modern machinery has enabled the farmer to keep his work inside of ten hours, and the sensible farmer will try to so limit it, both for the sake of his family, his men and his teams. Suppose you try to work 15 hours a day as a regular thing and wear yourself out and die at 50, who's ahead, save the undertaker?

THROWING SOUND.

AN INGENIOUS INSTRUMENT WHICH REFLECTS SOUND LONG DISTANCES.

A most interesting and unique instrument is shown in the accompanying illustration. Its purpose is to locate the direction of a sound and to project a sound long distances. Experiments just made with this instrument prove that the ticking of a watch can be heard a distance of 20 feet



SOUND REFLECTOR.

away even with a strong breeze blowing across the direction of the sound. The instrument consists of a reflector which is made entirely by electro deposition mounted on an arm which can be readily turned on its center and depressed or elevated by the operator. When it is desired to ascertain the exact direction from which a sound emanates, the apparatus is turned on its axis, and as soon as the reflector is opposite the course of sound it is heard with greatly increased intensity in the receiver. The use of the instrument is that conversations can be carried on between two distant points, such as from ship to ship, by the beam of sound being thrown from one reflector to the other and focused in the receiver of one instrument. The operator speaks into the flexible tube while the person working the instrument places the tube attached to the receiver to his ear. Conversations can thus be carried on at long distances without unduly raising the voice.

Irish Tobacco.

Experiments in tobacco growing have not been very successful in England, but from a statement that Mr. Plunkett made in the house of commons my Lady Nicotine is kinder to Ireland. In fact, so liberally does she shower her favors on the distressful country that Irish tobacco not only flourishes like the bay tree, but is nearly twice as strong as the strongest tobacco sold. But Paddy and Biddy will not mind this, for their only complaint is that the darkest plug is not strong enough. However, if Irish tobacco is to gain any wide popularity the variety must, as Mr. Plunkett suggested, be milder than the kind known as "English-Virginia" grown last year. If tobacco that the man in the street could smoke could be grown in Ireland, some of the troubles of the distressful country might be solved. It is at least hopeful to recall at this moment that so successful were the experiments in tobacco growing in Ireland in the time of the Stuarts that a stringent law was passed forbidding the culture in order to foster the growing colony of Virginia.—Westminster Gazette.

An Island of Sulphur.

Probably the strangest home ever chosen by human beings is a little island just off the coast of New Zealand known as White island. In this rocky isolation, where it is impossible to escape from the fumes of practically unintermittent sulphuric eruptions, 100 New Zealanders recently made their home. The one delight of this spot is, it is said, a wonderfully beautiful panoramic view embracing the bay of Plenty. But so great is the preponderance of sulphur that the island is known by some as Sulphur island. In the center of the rock is a great crater, whose cavity is in a constant state of ebullition. In addition the entire surface of the island is dotted with from 300 to 400 miniature craters, which emit during both day and night dangerously hot vapors and sulphurous fumes.

French Flying Machine.

The London Globe says an interesting feature of the Paris exhibition will be the "Avion" flying machine of M. Ader, which was tried at Camp Satory. It has an aeroplane in the form of wings, and their spread can be altered at will. Two four bladed propellers are driven by two 40 horsepower steam engines heated by alcohol from two reservoirs, between which the aviator sits in a chair, with guards to keep him from falling off. Over his head is the steam condenser, and to the right and left are handles for altering the surfaces of the aeroplanes, or wings. The speed of the screws can be varied at will. The total weight of the machine and the aeronaut himself is 256 kilograms.

CATARRH: FORERUNNER OF CONSUMPTION.

Few realize what a deep-seated, obstinate disease Catarrh is, regarding it as a simple inflammation of the nose and throat, little or no attention is given it. But, however insignificant it may seem at first, it is serious and far-reaching in its results.

The foul secretions entering the circulation poison the entire system. The stomach, kidneys—in fact all the organs—feel the effect of this catarrhal poison, and when the lungs are reached its progress is rapid and destructive, and finally ends in consumption.

It frequently happens that the senses of hearing and smell are in part or entirely lost, the soft bones of the nose eaten into and destroyed, causing intense suffering and greatly disfiguring the face. While sprays, washes and salves may give temporary relief, no permanent benefit can be expected from such treatment.

CATARRH IS A CONSTITUTIONAL OR BLOOD DISEASE,

and far beyond the reach of mere local remedies. Those who rely upon them for a cure lose valuable time, meet with disappointment and allow the disease to take firmer hold. Only a real blood remedy can reach this troublesome and dangerous disease.

S. S. S cures Catarrh because it first cleanses and builds up the blood, purifies it, makes it rich and healthy, stimulates and puts new life into the sluggish worn-out organs, and thus relieves the system of all poisonous accumulations.

Mrs. Josephine Polhill, of Due West, S. C., writes: "I had Catarrh, which became so deep-seated that I was entirely deaf in one ear, and all inside of my nose, including part of the bone, sloughed off. When the disease had gone this far the physician gave me up as incurable. I determined to try S. S. S as a last resort, and began to improve at once. It seemed to get at the seat of the disease, and after a few weeks' treatment I was entirely cured, and for more than seven years have had no sign of the disease."

S. S. S. is made of roots, herbs and barks of wonderful tonical and purifying properties. It is the only vegetable blood purifier known, and a certain and safe cure for all blood troubles Send for our book on Blood and Skin Diseases, and at the same time write our physicians about your case. They will cheerfully give you any information or advice wanted. We make no charge for this.

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Men's Engiish Mackintoshes at 99c.

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FARM, ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

BY J. S. TRIGG.

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If a man plants juneberries, he will have lots of bird visitors.

The Wealthy apple is rated as the best apple for its season in Ohio.

The month of March is usually a vandal desecrater of the vernal season north of Mason and Dixon's line.

A willow post cut in June and the bark peeled from it will last twice as long as one cut during the winter.

Exports of corn from this country have increased from 16,000,000 bushels 30 years ago to 177,000,000 bushels in 1899.

England takes 40,000 quarters of dressed beef from Chicago each week. That is where all the best western fed steers go.

The catbird will furnish more good singing in return for the berries it steals than any other of our fruit eating birds.

The United States has imported Manila hemp to the value of $4,477,450 since the title to the Philippine Islands was acquired.

Corn raisers north of latitude 42 degrees should plant no variety of corn which will not ripen in 110 days from the date of planting.

California produced oil and oranges last year each of the value of $4,000,000. The whole of southern California is oil producing territory.

One hundred and twenty bushels of seed corn were recently purchased in Philadelphia and sent to Egypt to be planted on the Nile delta.

A race horse, Flying Fox, sold recently at auction in England for $198,000, and a Hereford bull, Thickset, sold in Missouri for $5,100.

The prospects for a good crop of fruit this year are excellent, this statement applying to nearly all the fruit growing sections of the country.

A cribbing horse is a spoiled horse. This sort is hard to work off in a trade, as he will nearly always give himself away before the trade can be completed.

Breeding mares should be moderately worked up to the time of the birth of the colt, and after that, if possible, the mare should be turned out on grass for two months.

The drag is the best tool to use in the cornfield so long as it can be used without injury to the corn. It should be used far more than it is before the corn is planted.

A late writer in an agricultural paper advises the trimming of the feet of the bull. This is trimming at the wrong end. The bull's horns more than his toes need the trimming.

A grade Hereford steer killed in Chicago a short time ago dressed out 72 per cent meat. It was 4 years old and weighed over a ton. This is the best record of meat to live weight ever recorded.

A bush fire in Australia, a fire similar to the prairie fires of the west when it was first settled, recently burned over 1,000,000 acres of grazing lands and destroyed 2,000 sheep and 1,000 cattle and horses.

Seeding land down to timothy never rests it. It will help to clean the land; that's about all. If a crop of seed is taken, it will draw more heavily on the fertility of the soil than would a crop of grain.

Massachusetts appropriates the sum of $200,000 annually with which to fight the gypsy moth. Only a few years ago a scientist imported a few of these moths as a curiosity, and they some way got away from him.

An Iowa man has demonstrated the fact that ducks may be kept in almost any number together and fattened for market. He is feeding 12,000 very successfully this spring in one lot. No other poultry can be so kept and fed.

Tobacco smoke is the best remedy for the green lice which are such a pest on house plants. Most men will be glad to burn up a good Havana in this way. Place a cone over the plant and let the smoker blow the smoke in under it.

The new Siberian railway is opening up vast regions of land well adapted to the growth of all cereal crops. The best part of this new country is analogous to our northwestern prairie lands. Settlers are rushing into this region in enormous numbers.

It is a good deal of trouble to care for them, it is true, but nevertheless it is the early lambs which pay best to raise. Coming in January and February, they thus escape the ravages of the stomach worm, which is such a pest to those later born.

Inasmuch as it will be the same old fight with the weeds this season, it is well to remember that the younger a weed is killed the easier it is killed. The rake in the garden and the drag in the cornfield just before the weeds show up are what fixes them.

The thrifty orchard tree is far less liable to the attacks of blight and insects than is the one just struggling for an existence. A robust and vigorous condition of the tree is just as much a protection to it as the same condition is to a man in the warding off of disease.

The best possible use to make of the dairy bred steer calf is to make veal of him as quickly as possible. He really should not be allowed to live more than two months, or some unsophisticated and innocent purchaser will later on be trying to make a beef animal out of him.

A vessel loaded with hemp from Manila to New York got off her course and was 187 days between ports. Every day that she was delayed beyond the usual time of making the trip she made good money for the owners of the cargo owing to the advance in the price of the hemp in this country.

For the first time in a year the 30 days ending March 1, 1899, showed no further advance in the prices of staple manufactured commodities. This fact may be accepted as evidence that the level of high prices has been reached and that future changes in price will be in the direction of lower values.

Any good land located in the grain growing territory of the northwest, no matter whether it be timber or prairie, which can be bought at prices under $20 per acre is sure to prove a safe investment. If markets and railroads are for the present far away, it will only be a very short time until they come.

There is a very marked shortage in the visible supply of corn, and the price can be controlled by the corn growers for the first time in several years. The feeding demand has been enormous, while the export demand is constantly increasing. The country will be 600,000,000 bushels short before a new crop is harvested.

Bromus inermis, the Hungarian brome grass, is attracting quite a good deal of attention. It appears to be a grass specially adapted for the semiarid regions of the country. We have good reports from it in the western Dakotas, where clover and timothy do not do well. Where clover and timothy can be successfully grown, we do not think it will be wanted.

Range herds of cattle, which in a blizzard would drift with the storm until they found the shelter of some spot in the hills, are menaced with a new danger in the shape of the many barbed wire fences which settlers have strung across the country. The cattle so drifting in a storm strike one of these fences and are stopped and soon pile up and are frozen to death.

If a crop of grass seed or clover is the thing mostly desired in a field, the surest way to succeed in getting a good catch is to sow the seed without any nurse crop. On all lands where the growth of a nurse crop is likely to be heavy it is almost useless to sow grass seed unless one can be sure of plenty of rain immediately after the grain crop is removed. A good stand of clover can nearly always be obtained by sowing the field to rye the fall previously and the grass seed early in the spring and then pasturing the rye down.

A lady reader writes us from faroff North Dakota, asking how she can raise strawberries in a country where they have very hard winds and much dry weather—a country where the settlers tell her strawberries cannot be raised While the conditions described may not be at all favorable, we still are of the opinion that if our friend will set out a bed and mulch heavily with flax straw between the rows, irrigating the bed in the dry time, she can raise all the berries she wants. The strawberry is the one berry which will do well almost anywhere if it is given proper care. It must have sufficient water, however.

Migrations by farmers to localities having marked climatic contrasts with those of the country where they have always lived are rarely satisfactory. Thus the Minnesota man is rarely contented to live in Mississippi; neither does the Georgia planter find a congenial home in the Dakotas. It is not climatic conditions altogether which bring about this result. There are the questions of methods, customs and habits of the people, which vary to a very great degree and which the newcomer from a faraway locality does not readily fall into line with. If a change of location is desired, it is better to select such place for a home as will most nearly correspond in point of climate, character of settlers and general environment to that of the country where one has always lived.

THE MAIDS CONVENE

Massillon Delegate Proposes a Strike.

UNIQUE FULTON AFFAIR.

In Navarre and Newman Events Come Thick and Fast—Diphtheria has Broken out Between Winesburg and Wilmot, Causing Much Alarm.

CANAL FULTON, April 11,—The milkmaids' convention had no sooner got into session Tuesday evening, in the opera house, than Miss Susan Luther, the delegate from Massillon, rose with a fiery demand for a strike against unfair conditions prevailing, she positively knew, in her district, and also she felt sure, in many others. More conservative delegates influenced the convention, however, to postpone action of this kind, setting forth that as this is the season when cows do not care whether they are milked or not, not so much could be gained as at the time of the year when both the milk supply and demand are large.

Miss Esther Harmon presided at the convention, and Miss Myrtle Myers was the secretary. There were twenty-two delegates present. They came from everywhere. The North Lawrence representatives stood with the Massillon girl for laying down the pail immediately unless employers agreed to heat their barn yards and to permit the passing of cattle with the fidgets. Letters of regrets were read from famous leaders of milkmaids, including Mrs. William McKinley. After the business of the convention was finished, the delegates participated in a drill that could not have been executed with more grace.

It was an entertainment for the benefit of the Reformed church, and the delegates were all from Fulton. It was a novel idea, and it brought a considerable sum of money to a good cause. It has been suggested that the milksops of the town have a similar convention in the near future.

NEWMAN, April 11.—Mrs. Evan Stanford, of East Greenville, is visiting her Newman friends this week.

John Miller, one of Massillon's popular business men, spent Sunday at his old home and among his former associates.

Miss Annette L. Griffiths visited her sister, Mrs. Ed. Ostheimer, of Massillon, last Sunday.

The Hon. R. A. Pollock, of North Lawrence, shook hands with his many Newman friends last Saturday evening.

Percival L. Smith and Miss Mame Myers were united in marriage last Thursday evening, the Rev. Mr. Lister officiating. They will reside on the Young farm with Mr. Smith's sister.

The Republican primary election last Saturday resulted in the election of T. J. Morgan as congressional delegate, receiving forty-four votes to W. C. Archibald's thirteen, who had been announced as a Tayler delegate for some time previous. T. E. Masters is the judicial delegate, Wm. Rummins the county delegate and L. L. DeHoff central committeeman, all without opposition. James Valleley for commissioner received forty-five votes as a compliment to his son-in-law, R. F. Myers, of Canal Fulton.

At the school election last Monday W. Findley was elected a member of the township board of education for three years to succeed August Peters, who declined a re-election. T. J. Morgan was elected sub director for one year to succeed J. D. Evans, who is now holding a position at Beloit.

DIPHTHERIA NEAR WINESBURG.

WINESBURG, April 11.—There is a number of cases of diphtheria between this place and Wilmot. Several deaths have already occurred from the disease, and many of those now down are dangerously ill.

NAVARRE NEWS.

NAVARRE, April 11.—Mrs. John Mader, of Massillon, spent a few days in town last week.

Mrs. Wyandt and son, of Wilmot, visited Dr. Gans and family Sunday.

Charles Geltz, of Canton, visited his parents a few days last week.

Allie Allman left here Sunday evening for Arzonia to spend the summer with relatives.

Ransom Weimer, of Sterling, stopped here while on his way to Dayton.

Grandma Swan had a slight stroke of paralysis last week, and is very low at this writing.

Harry Yost and Charles Simpson, of Massillon, called on their friends here Sunday.

Miss E. L. Lawrnce had her millinery opening Saturday night, and it was well attended by the ladies.

Mr. and Mrs. Lank Zinsmaster spent Sunday in Bolivar.

J. W. Feller made a business trip to Middlebranch last week.

Mrs. Frank Siffert, of Massillon, visited the Rev. and Mrs. W. O. Siffert last week.

Miss Helen Hall is quite sick with the grip.

Miss Bertha Shetler spent Sunday with her parents, south of town.

Mr. and Mrs. Rogers have moved into the Gnau property, and expect to start a boarding house.

Miss Maude Weimer spent Sunday with the Van Dorsten family, southeast of town.

STANWOOD BRIEFS.

STANWOOD, April 11.—Mr. Miller, of Cumberland county, Pa., visited his cousin, Ed. Miller, of this place last week, returning this morning.

The Rev. Mr. Adams will preach at this place next Sunday at 2:30 p. m.

The Sunday school of this place will render an Easter exercise on Easter Sunday evening. Everybody invited.

Isaiah Oberlin died very suddenly Monday morning with neuralgia of the heart. The deceased was 60 years of age, and the youngest of a family of ten children. A wife and five children and one brother survive him.

NEWS FROM CANTON.

William Henderson Delivered to the Warden of the Penitentiary.

CANTON, April 11.—Sheriff Zaiser and Turnkey Bowman returned this morning from Columbus, where they delivered William Henderson to the warden of the penitentiary. The prisoner, they say, did not give them the slightest trouble on the journey, and his behavior was far from showing that he was going to an undesirable place.

Judge McCarty has recovered from his illness sufficiently to permit of his presence in the court room today. The judge is occupying his time with the hearing of minor equity cases. The trial docket will be called on Saturday morning.

The county commissioners at yesterday's meeting passed a resolution granting the Canton-Massillon Electric Railway Company a franchise for the construction and operation of a double track from the western limits of the city of Canton to the point where the company's switch to Meyers lake leaves the track. Two new cars for the company arrived over the Valley road this morning. They are of essentially the same pattern as those now in use on the Canton city lines. Although the cars will be run over the narrow guage tracks, their width will permit the placing of standard guage trucks under them, in the event that the company's tracks are widened.

Daniel Strawser and William J. Braucher have been appointed trustees in the estate of Amanda Strawser, of Jackson township.

The fourth account has been filed in the guardianship of Alpheus Brady, of Jackson township.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Sarah Beattie to Matida Stahl, lot 2618, first ward, Massillon, $2,150.

Charles Schaibly to Mary Doyle, part lot 319, second ward, Massillon, $2,200.

Frank Longmore to Jacob Stuhldreher, lot 1323, third ward, Massillon, $1,300

Francis Krumroy's heirs to Samuel J. Tritt, 14 acres and 16 56 100 acres, Jackson township, $1,050.

Wilhelmina Koontz to Moses Clay, 2 acres, Jackson township, $60.

Putman & Meyers to Joseph Lenz, lot 6, Wilmot, $50.

John Harmon to John Fisher and wife, 40-100 acres, Tuscarawas township, $625.

Harmon Salberg to Isaac J. Williams, 75-100 acres, Tuscarawas township, $350.

August Heiman to Jacob Brant, lots 1 and 2, West Brookfield.

Albert Heiman to Flora W. Shupe, 35-100 acres, Tuscarawas township, $800.

J. C. and W. O. Haney to C. O Young. 122 and 49 100 acres, Tuscarawas township, $5,124.

Christian A. Erwin to C. O. Young, 32 acres, Tuscarawas township, $2,000.

SILVERHEEL'S FRIENDS.

Indian Medicine Man Finds Aid and Comfort Here.

When "Medicine Man" Silverheels, of the tribe of Corhplanters, resplendent in buckskin, beads, buttons, ribbons and sashes, arrived in Massillon Saturday, he did not take a draught from his own leathern pouch and then roll himself up in his blanket by the riverside. Instead he appeared before members of Tuscarawas tribe Independent Order of Red Men with a hard luck tale whose rich return made possible several draughts from a dealer's black bottle and a comfortable bed at a west side hotel. Silverheels is a real Indian. His copper-colored skin, high cheek bones and straight black hair tell that. He says he was born in Erie county, N. Y., where most of his people still are. He also belongs to Nemocalling tribe of his white brothers' red men society. "The best people I ever met," said he today, "are the Tuscarawas tribe of this town. They treated me like a lord."

Silverheels says that while even the educated Indian will not compare with his white brother in intelligence, there are some respects in which the Indian is far superior. "There are many of us," remarked he, "who pick up things quicker than the white man. Look at me for instance. Can't I cure any kind of rheumatism, even after your scientific men have failed? Can't I speak your language all right? And did I ever see the inside of a school house? No. We Eastern Indians are as industrious, too, I think. We have our farms and we work hard Three-fourths of us are religious. Can you white people say that of yourselves? People talk about the Indian and his 'firewater.' There are more excessive drinkers among the white men than among us. We don't drink as much, and we don't get as wild."

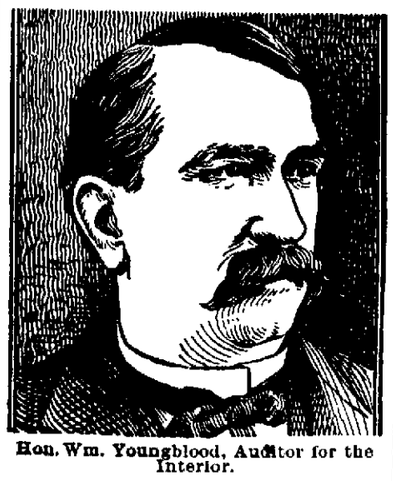
Announcement.

To accommodate those who are partial to the use of atomizers in applying liquids into the nasal passages for catarrhal troubles, the proprietors prepare Cream Balm in liquid form, which will be known as Ely's Liquid Cream Balm. Price, including the spraying tube, is 75 cents. Druggists or mail. The liquid form embodies the medicinal properties of the solid preparation. Cream Balm is quickly absorbed by the membrane and does not dry up the secretions, but changes them to a natural and healthy character. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York.

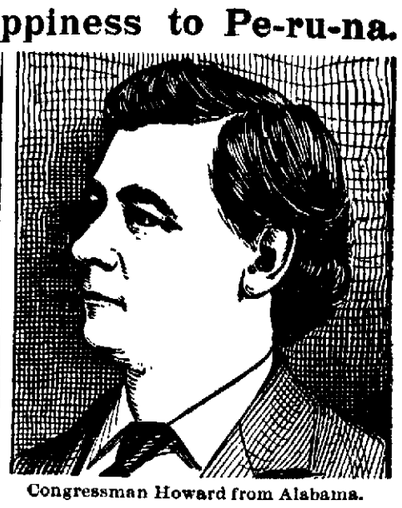
"Safe bind. safe find." Fortify yourself by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and be sure of good health for months to come.

TWO VERY PROMINENT PUBLIC MEN

Owe Health and Happiness to Pe-ru-na.



Hon. Wm. Youngblood, Auditor for the Interior.



Congressman Howard from Alabama.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 10, 1898.

Pe-ru-na Drug M'f'g Co., Columbus, O.:

Gentlemen—I've often heard of your great medicine and have persuaded my wife, who has been much of a sufferer from catarrh, to try Pe-ru-na, and after using one bottle she has wonderfully improved. It has proved all you have claimed for it, and I take pleasure in recommending it to anyone who is afflicted with catarrh. Yours,

Wm. Youngblood,
Auditor for the Interior.

Catarrh in its various forms is rapidly becoming a national curse. An undoubted remedy has been discovered by Dr. Hartman. This remedy has been thoroughly tested during the past forty years. Pe-ru-na cures catarrh in all stages and phases. There is no remedy that can be substituted.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4th, 1899.

Pe-ru-na Drug M'f'g Co., Columbus, O.:

Gentlemen—I have taken Pe-ru-na now for two weeks, and find I am very much relieved. I feel that my cure will be permanent. I have also taken it for la grippe, and I take pleasure in recommending Pe-ru-na as an excellent remedy to all fellow sufferers.

Very Respectfully, M. W. Howard.

Congressman Howard's home address is Fort Payne, Ala.

Any man who wishes perfect health must be entirely free from catarrh. Catarrh is well-nigh universal; almost omnipresent. Pe-ru-na is the only absolute safeguard known. A cold is the beginning of catarrh. To prevent colds, to cure colds, is to cheat catarrh out of its victims. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O., for a free catarrh book.

TODAY'S MARKETS

Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.

The following tables show the fluctuations of stock, as reported by T. E. Drake's exchange:

NEW YORK.

	Opening	High.	Low.	Close
American Sugar	111	111¼	109	109
American Tobacco	106	108⅝	106½	107
Atchison (Pfd.)	71½	71¾	70⅝	70¾
C. B. & Q.	130	130	129¼	129⅜
Federal Steel	47½	47⅝	46½	47¼
U. S. Leather (pfd)	73⅞	73⅞	73½	73½
Manhattan	98¾	99	97	97½
Missouri Pacific	54¾	55	54½	54⅝
Louisville & Nashville	85½	85½	84½	84⅝
Northern Pacific (pfd)	77	77	76⅜	74¾

CHICAGO.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest	Close
Wheat.				
May	67⅛	67⅝	66⅝	67¼
July	68⅜	68½	68	68¼
Corn.				
May	31⅝	40⅛	39⅝	39⅝
July	40¼	40⅞	40⅛	40⅝
Oats.				
May	24⅝	24⅝	24⅜	24⅜
July	24⅛	24¼	24	24⅛
Pork				
May	12 82	13 05	12 82	13 05
July	12 90	13 15	12 90	13 12
Lard				
May	6 82	7 00	6 80	7 00
July	6 90	7 10	6 90	7 10

CHICAGO, April 10.—[By Associated Press]—Cattle generally steady, good to prime; steers $5.10@$5.90; hogs stronger, $5.30@$5.67½.

TOLEDO, April 10.—[By Associated Press]—Wheat 73

Public Sale.

The undersigned will sell at public auction on Friday, April 20, one mile west of East Greenville on the state road, the following property to wit: 6 35 100 acres of land, with tile plant complete, good location and good paying business, will be sold on easy terms. All horses, harness, wagon buggies, household goods, tools, including blacksmith, carpenter and machine tools, one second hand drill machine with 350 ft of tools, one 6 horse-power Russell portable engine, one 10-horse-power portable boiler and engine one 2-horse power verticle oiler, one 18-horse-power engine one 3-horse-power engine, one 16 inch French burr corn-sheller, corn and cob crusher, elevators. Sale to commence at 1 p. m.

Terms made known on day of sale.

COPE BROS.

A Frightful Blunder

will often cause a horrible burn, scald, cut or bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it Cures old sores, fever sores, ulcers, boils, felons, corns, all skin eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. Only 25c a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Z. T Baltzly, druggist

Agents on salary of $15.00 per week and expenses; the greatest agent seller ever produced; every stock and poultry raiser buys it on sight. Hustlers wanted. Reference. Address, with stamp, American Mfg. Co., Terre Haute, Ind.

After LaGrippe—What?

Usually a racking cough and a general feeling of weakness. Foley's Honey and Tar is guaranteed to cure the "grippe cough" and make you strong and well. Rider & Snyder.

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed proposals will be received up to 12 o'clock, noon, April the 14th, 1900, for furnishing the material and performing the labor required in the erection and completion of a two-story, two-room brick school building in the Town of West Brookfield, O., in accordance with plans, drawings and specifications on file at the office of H. C. Baer, Massillon, O.

Blank proposals will be furnished. None other will be accepted.

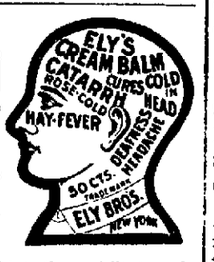
By Order of School Board.

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages there should be cleanliness.

Ely's Cream Balm

cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.



Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, April 10.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, 69@70c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow shelled, 47@47½c; No 3 yellow ear, 48@48½c.

OATS—No. 1 white, 32@32½c; No. 2 white, 31½@32c; extra No. 3 white, 30½@31c; regular, No. 3, 29@30c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $15.00@15.25; No. 2 do, $14.00@14.50; packing hay, $7.50@8.00; No. 1 clover mixed, $14.00@14.25; No. 1 clover, $13.50@14.00; loose, from wagon, $14.00@15.00.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 23@23½c; creamery, Elgin, 22½@23c; Ohio, 20@21c; dairy, 17@18c; low grades, 14@15c.

EGGS—Fresh, nearby, 12@13c; duck eggs, 23@25c; goose, 70@75c.

CHEESE—Full cream, Ohio, 13@13½c; three-quarters, 12@12½c; New York state, full cream, new, 13½@14c; Ohio Swiss, 12½@13½c; Wisconsin, 14½@15c; 5-pound brick cheese, 13@13½c; limburger, new, 13@13½c.

POULTRY—Chickens, live, small, 55@65c per pair; large, fat, 70@80c; dressed, 13@14c per pound; ducks, dressed, 14@15c per pound; springers, live, 70@80c per pair; turkeys, 12@13c; dressed, 14@15c.

PITTSBURG, April 10.

CATTLE—Receipts light; market steady. We quote: Extra, $5.50@5.60; prime, $5.30@5.40; good, $5.00@5.20; tidy, $4.75@4.90; fair, $4.50@4.70; good butchers', $4.00@4.30; common, $3.25@3.80; heifers, $3.50@4.75; oxen, $2.50@4 75; bulls and stags, $2.50@4.25; common to good fat cows, $2 00@4.25; good fresh cows, $40.00@50.00; fair cows and springers, $25.00@35.00; bologna cows, $10.00@18.00

HOGS—Supply very light; market 10c higher. We quote: Prime heavy and mediums, $5.80@5.85; heavy Yorkers, $5.75@5.80; light Yorkers, $5.50@5.65; pigs, $5.10@5.30; roughs, $3.75@5.25.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply was light, and the market was steady. We quote as follows: Choice wethers, $6.50@6.65; good, $6.25@6.40; fair mixed, $5.25@6 00; common, $3.50@4.50; choice lambs, $7 85@8.00, common to good, $5 50@7.75; veal calves, $6.00@6.50; heavy and thin, $4.00@5.00; clipped sheep, $4.50@5.50; clipped lambs, $5.00@6.00.

NEW YORK, April 10.

WHEAT—Spot market quiet; No. 2 red, 79⅝c f. o. b. afloat spot; No. 2 red, 76⅝c in elevator; No. 1 northern Duluth, 77⅝c f. o. b. afloat prompt; No. 1 hard Duluth, 79⅝c f. o. b. afloat prompt

CORN—Spot market firm; No. 2, 47⅜c f. o. b. afloat and 47c in elevator.

OATS—Spot market easier; No. 2, 28¾c; No. 3, 28¼c; No. 2 white, 31¼@31½c, No. 3 white, 30¾@31c; track mixed western, 29@30c; track white, 31@35c.

CATTLE—All for exporters and slaughterers; no trade; market nominally steady. Cables lower. Live cattle at London, 11¾@12½c per pound; refrigerator beef 9¼c per pound.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Seven cars on sale. Market quiet but generally steady; 4½ cars held over. Common clipped sheep, $4.00; common and medium unshorn lambs, $7.25@7.85; common clipped do, $6.00; no good stock sold.

HOGS—One car on sale. Hogs firm at $5.25@5.85; western pigs steady at $5.35@5.45.

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.	
Wheat (old)	70
Hay, per ton	10 00 to 12 00
Straw, per ton	5 00
Corn	38–40
Oats	24–25
Clover Seed	4 00–4 25
Timothy Seed	1 25 to 1 30
Rye, per bu	$ 40
Barley	40
Flax seed	1 25
Wool	15 to 18
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.	
Potatoes, (new) per bushel	40
Beets, per bushel	50
Apples	1 00
Cabbage, per pound	02
Evaporated apples	08 to 10
White beans	1 50
Onions	65
BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY	
Butter	18–20
Eggs	10
Chickens, live, per pound	06
Chickens, dressed	10
Turkeys, live	09
Turkeys, dressed	12
MEATS AND CHEESE.	
Ham	09
Shoulder	05
Lard	06
Sides	06 to 07
Cheese	11
The following are retail prices:	
Bran, per 100 lbs	85
Middlings per 100 lbs	90

Every family should have its household medicine chest, and the first bottle in it should be Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, nature's remedy for coughs and colds.

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